

MOUTRIES
have new style
VICTROLAS

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 13, 1923, Temperature 60.

Barometer 30.02

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 78

March 13, 1923, Temperature 60.

No. 18,823

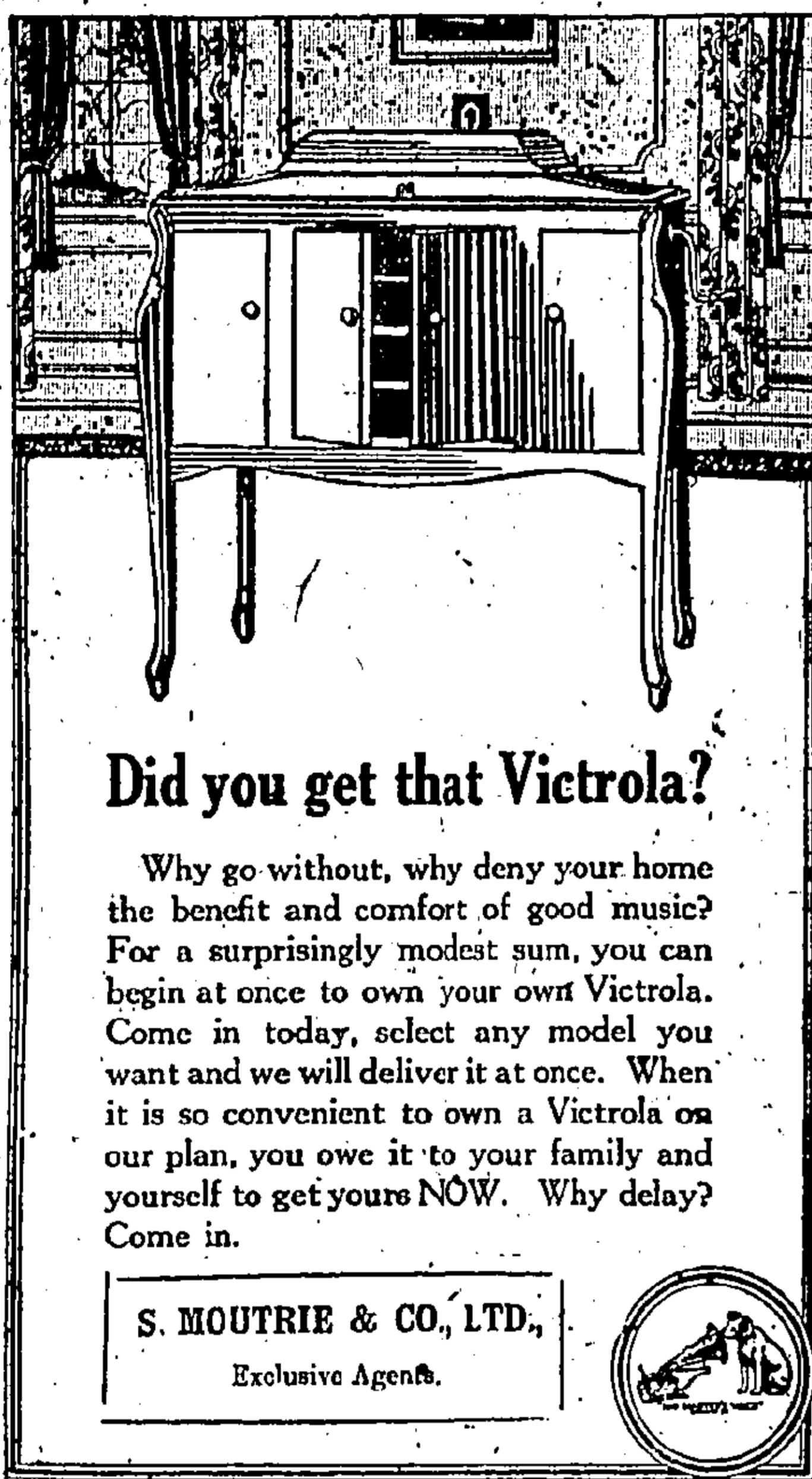
二月三日正午時刻

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1923.

日六月正午時刻

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICE.



Did you get that Victrola?

Why go without, why deny your home the benefit and comfort of good music? For a surprisingly modest sum, you can begin at once to own your own Victrola. Come in today, select any model you want and we will deliver it at once. When it is so convenient to own a Victrola on our plan, you owe it to your family and yourself to get yours NOW. Why delay? Come in.

S. MOUTRIES & CO., LTD.
Exclusive Agents.



ANOTHER RARE CHANCE IS HERE
IN OUR
SPRING SALE OF ALL LINES
AT
UNSURPASINGLY LOW FIGURES.
7th to 26th MARCH.
YOUR SELECTION NOW!
THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

ECONOMY IN COAL.
Fuchun Lump Coal stands for economy in coal value. All Lump Coals have a large percentage of which are PLACED ALIVE. Fuchun Lump Coal burns into DUMPS & does not melt like other coal into molten. Fuchun Lump coal burns gradually and is therefore & dries ECONOMY.

HING IP & CO.
Local Merchants & Contractor 2, 37, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 8702. Cable Address "Hindra".
We stock in all kinds of other Fuchun Coal.

Tel. Cen. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
Diss Bros.
TAILORS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOBUS ROAD.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Tel. Cen. 638, Tel. Cen. 639.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.
General Knitter & Dyers.
Manufacturers of Woolen Blouses, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 8-18, Causeway Bay.
Manager: YOUNG EOKWAN.

TRAVELLERS
Why not buy a
C. P. GOERZ'S Camera.
Sole Agents in China. HALL, LAW & CO.
10, Des Vobus Road Central.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuters' Service the China Mail.)

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 13/16.

Today's closing rate 2/3 13/16.

BRITAIN'S NAVY.

BIG REDUCTIONS MADE.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE.

LONDON, March 12.

In the House of Commons, moving the adoption of the naval estimates, Mr. L. C. Amery first Lord of the Admiralty pointed out that as a result of the Washington agreement the estimates had been reduced from £92,500,000 to £61,500,000 in a twelve-month by reducing the personnel of the fleet by 30,000, and the personnel of the dockyards by 10,000, scrapping fourteen splendid capital ships, reducing reserves of munitions, fuel and stores to the very minimum of safety, postponing necessary expenditure and accepting risks which could only be contemplated with serious misgivings.

The Admiralty had not assumed a grave responsibility without anxious deliberation but considerations of national world welfare outweighed technical arguments for a larger measure of insurance. The reductions far exceeded the strict terms of the Washington agreement. He believed our example would prove the determining factor in securing early ratification of the effective carrying out of the Treaty by all the powers concerned.

NAVAL STRENGTHS COMPARED.

Mr. Amery pointed out that both America and Japan had reduced their personnel though not on as large a scale as ourselves. Comparing strengths he pointed out the superiority of the United States and Japan as regards post-Jutland ships and vessels of over 30,000 tons. The British had superiority over the United States in cruisers and light cruisers but showed a marked inferiority in destroyers and submarines while the personnel was 99,500 compared with 116,400 in the United States.

He emphasised that the latitude with which we had interpreted the one-power standard was only justifiable by the desire to avoid promoting competition in armaments and by the goodwill between ourselves and the United States. We had dealt with the problem of the balance of naval power compared with Japan in Far Eastern Pacific waters with the same latitude by spreading over long periods of years the work respecting fuel bases and improvement of dockyard facilities.

SINGAPORE BASE SCHEME.

Dealing with the proposal to create a naval base at Singapore capable of dealing with the requirements of a fleet of modern battleships, he emphasised the advantages of the situation of Singapore on the route to the Far East and on the flank of our strategic and commercial lines of communication to Australia. Only £200,000 was required on the present estimates for preparatory work there but the total cost of equipment, graving docks, locks, workshops and stores would be about £11,000,000 spread over a great number of years. Mr. Amery emphasised that Britain had reached the limit possible in reductions of personnel and general naval strength.

HONGKONG EXTENSION PRECLUDED.

Mr. Amery, pointing out the obstacles to the mobility of the fleet like lack of supplies of oil and docking and repairing facilities abroad, said that at present we were unable to send a battleship to the Far East or maintain her there. It was in order to remedy this state of affairs that we were gradually building up oil reserves at various strategic centres along the ocean routes, making a very small beginning with the necessary preparations for the scheme at Singapore. There was at present no dock in British territory anywhere in the East capable of taking a battleship. The Washington Treaty precluded our extending at Hongkong.

OUR GATEWAY TO THE PACIFIC.

Emphasising the importance of Singapore's strategic position he said it was for us almost what the Panama Canal was to the Americans—our gateway to the Pacific. Only comparatively small sums would be required for the works there in the near future. There was in this scheme no suggestion of any difficulties in our relations with Japan. On the contrary if there were even an apprehension of such difficulties we should not be dealing leisurely fashion with such an essential work. We were simply carrying on in our own time a measure essential for the fleet's performance of its proper function in Imperial defence.

HOME POLITICAL CHANGES.

NEW MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, March 12.
New ministerial appointments occasioned by the results of the Edgehill, East Willeiden and Mitcham by-elections have been announced.

Major Boyd Carpenter becomes Financial Secretary to the Treasury; Lieut-Colonel A. Buckley D.S.O. and Mr. H. B. Betterton C.B.E. become Parliamentary Secretaries to the Department of Overseas Trade and the Ministry of Labour respectively and Mr. Godfrey Locker Lampson becomes Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Home Office.

"MINDINIS" COMPANY RESCUED.

MELBOURNE, March 12.
The steamer "Nauru Chief" rescued the crew and passengers of the steamer "Mindini" which went ashore on Mellish Reef. The master was instructed to land them at Samarai in New Guinea.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 13/16.

Today's closing rate 2/3 13/16.

RUHR REPRISALS.

MORE GERMANS KILLED.

DUESSELDORF, March 13.

Two Germans arrested at Buer in connection with the murder of the two Frenchmen on March 10 attempted to escape. Gendarmes fired, killing both and owing to the crowd's threatening attitude French troops fired, killing five Germans.

A GERMAN REPORT.

BERLIN, March 12.

A German source at Buer asserts that it has been officially established that French soldiers murdered the two French officers aforementioned and declares that a German detective and two civilians were shot dead at Buer last night by the French because they were found outdoors after seven in the evening in violation of the French curfew.

ANGLO-FRENCH RAILWAY AGREEMENT.

LONDON, March 12.

Reuter learns that so far as the Ruhr railway situation arising from the negotiations between General Godley and M. Payot are concerned, the matter is now considered as settled between the Anglo-French Governments. The arrangement has not been ratified and probably will not be as it is in the nature of a working agreement coming into force as soon as local details have been settled.

POINCARE PROMISES "PITLESS PUNISHMENT"

PARIS, March 12.

In a speech at a banquet last night, M. Poincare said the murder of the French officers at Buer would be pitilessly punished and the victims avenged. He will meet General Degoutte at Brussels to-day to discuss measures for the sanctions which ought to be taken.

REICHSTAG MEMBER ARRESTED.

LONDON, March 12.

According to a German report from Berlin, Franklin Leaders, who is a member of the Reichstag, was arrested by French soldiers near Hagen and taken to the guard room.

FRANCO-BELGIAN PREMIERS CONFER.

BRUSSELS, March 12.

M. Poincare journeyed hither from Paris to participate in a conference with M. Thénard at which they decided on measures for accelerating deliveries of coal and coke from the Germans and other arrangements for co-operative measures in connection with the Ruhr. It was resolved not to evacuate the recently occupied territories merely on the strength of German promises or without obtaining guarantees for the Germans who collaborated with the Allies.

NEAR EAST OPTIMISM.

WARSHIPS COMING BACK.

MALTA, March 13.

The optimism of the authorities in regard to the Near East is evidenced by the fact that the battleship "Malaya" and the light cruisers "Curacao" and "Cambrian" are being withdrawn from Eastern waters. They are expected to reach here on Thursday and proceed to Gibraltar on Saturday to rejoin the Atlantic fleet. The battleship "Iron Duke" has arrived from the Dardanelles.

NEW ARMY ESTIMATES.

£10,000,000 LESS THIS YEAR.

LONDON, March 12.

The army estimates for 1923-1924 total £52,000,000, compared with £62,000,000, last year. They provide for an establishment of 170,000 men compared with 215,000.

RUSSIA'S PROGRESS.

NEW ECONOMIC POLICY.

CHRISTIANIA, March 12.

Dr. Nansen, when lecturing, said that the Russian leaders were carrying out a new economic policy sincerely and cautiously and he believed they would succeed. The time was not distant when Russia would be once again an important factor in the economic life of Europe.

STRIKE LEADERS ON TRIAL.

ST. JOSEPH, (Michigan) March 12.

A case attracting interest throughout America in which William Foster, leader of the 1910 steel strike, is being tried under the Michigan Syndicalism law. A score of other leaders including Mrs Pastor Stokes have also been indicted.

MALAGA: PLAGUE BAN.

PROTEST TO GOVERNMENT.

MADRID, March 12.

A deputation from Malaga has protested to the Government that the name caused the town in consequence of the notification that it is infected with bubonic plague. It said that there were only two cases of the disease, which was not spreading.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Golf Shoes

Made by the celebrated makers of "K" Shoes and fitted with the patent "Royal and Ancient" Pneumatic Rubber Soles and Heels which give a perfect grip in any weather.

Worn by the leading Amateur and Professional Golfers.

"K" Shoes in Tan Willow Calf. Plain and Brogan Styles.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Des Vobus Road.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Dispensing Chemists
has removed to No. 2 Queen's Road Central
(The Red Building, opposite the American Express Co.)

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SMART

STRAW HATS

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN

STOCKED IN

SUPERIOR QUALITIES.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

FOOK WENG & CO., Just Opened

EXPORTER OF
Swatow Drawn-thread Work and Canton Embroidery in finest
Quality of silk and linen.
Dealing in Ivory, Brass, Pewter, Cloisonne and Lacquer.
Mandarin Costumes and Shawls are our most popular stocks.
All goods Fresh and Moderate in price.
No. 42 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

GINS & LIQUEURS FROM ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. Central 75.

SWATOW TRADING CO.
Tel. Central 2003. 8, Hongkong Hotel Building.
MANUFACTURERS
of Handsome Chinese Linen Drawn-work and Embroideries.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SILK GOODS.
Mandarin Costumes of Various Design and Pewter-ware.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linens Hats, Tops, etc.
Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the
Manufacturers.

NAM YUEN HAT FACTORY.

THE YUEN WO STORE
Harbour Repairs.
Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers.
Office No. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149

TUESDAY MARCH 13 1923

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVYORS.
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executrix of the Estate of the late R. E. Bellis (deceased) to sell by Public Auction

on

WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1923,

commencing at 9.45 p.m.

in the Hall, "Kingclere"

(by kind permission of Mrs. Sachse)

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising—

Bookcases, sideboard, Extension dining table, Chesterfield armchairs, Tack bedsheets, Bedroom suite, Fine Carpets, Rugs, Brass fenders, Curtains, Water colours, Silver and Electroplated ware, Bronze, Picture Cut-glass etc.

Also

One Enamelled Bath,
One Geyser,
One Victor Victrola with records.

One Very fine Jade inlaid Blackwood Screen,
One Microscope,
One Wardrobe Trunk.

and

A Collection of Books,
including one set Library Edition
of "Arabian Nights Entertainments"
(On view from Tuesday the 13. March Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 6, 1923.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY, March 15, 1923,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at the Astor House Hotel

(Room No. 17)

A Large Collection of White and Coloured Marble Statues, Busts, Lamps, Vases, Powder Boxes, and Pedestals

by Well Known Italian Sculptors.
On view from Monday the 12th March.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 3, 1923.

WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1923,
commencing at 3 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

ONE SET OF MINT MACHINERY

This lot comprises a complete set of Mint Machinery capable of producing 100,000 (One hundred thousand) pieces 20-cent (Twenty cent) coins or 200,000 (Two hundred thousand) pieces 10-cent (Ten cent) coins per working day of 10 hours.

Further particulars and inspection orders may be obtained from Messrs. Gilman & Co., Ltd., or the Undersigned.

Terms:—20% of purchase money to be paid on fall of hammer.

Balance to be paid within two weeks of day of sale.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 12, 1923.

WING FAT CHEUNG
SPARROW CARDS (MA JONG)
FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF
IVORY AND FISH BONE.
No. 278, Queen's Road Central,
BRANCH
No. 39, Man Ham Street East.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.
Successor to
the late SIEH TING,
14, D'Aguilar Street.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Mooley, from Marocles:

Lambert (2), from Paris.

Harbin, from Kobe.

Anyang (2), from Hankow.

Manworing Monkun Lane, from Dairen.

Fooknow, from Shanghai.

Uwang, Yish 64a, Bonham, from Clermont-Ferrand.

N. LUND,

Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in

S. E. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

Duni, from Rangoon.

Padi-175 Praya East, from Seindakan.

Mrs. Watson Kipling, Look K. Wilson.

From Mexico.

Pacific Coast Pictures, from Chicago.

Pitman, from Sacramento.

Werwhite, from Shawmut.

M. E. AIRY,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

INTIMATIONS

FOR SALE

HARBUIT'S PLASTICINE

"The Child's Delight."

PLAY WAX

For clean and Easy Play-Models

THE NOVIArt

Dry Stencil Pictures

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Pictorial

Post Cards, Garden Seeds, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620.

Hongkong.

SHOE MAKERS.

(Japanese Hand Made).

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.

8, D'AGUILAR STREET,

Opposite Kayamally & Co.

Telephone Central No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

SANITARY ENGINEERS

MONUMENTALISTS

Office and Grounds,

Wanchai Road, Hongkong.

Tel. Central No. 229.

Large stock of

BATHS and BATH ROOM

FITTINGS.

LAVATORY BASINS FLUSH

CLOSETS.

COMMODES, BIDETS, &c., &c.

OPEN & CLOSED STOVES, COOKING

RANGES, TILED GRATES.

AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE

MEMORIALS—Also in polished

Hongkong Granite.

A large selection of Artificial

Wreaths.

Prices on Application.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA, Mrs. KIBAKI and

R. SHIMIZU.

No. 24, Wyndham Street

(opposite to the China Mail).

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

N. AKAJI,

Graduate of Tokio Massage School,

No. 23, Wyndham Street.

Tel. Central 4395.

ASAHI BEER

INTIMATIONS.



1923-1924.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the R. N. HOSPITAL, till 10 a.m. on the 21st March, 1923, from persons desirous of supplying Beef, Mutton, Fowl, Pork, Bread, Cheese, Pure Cow's Milk, Aerated Waters, Ice, and other provisions, and necessities for the year ending 31st March, 1924.

Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the R. N. HOSPITAL.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

F. DALTON,
Surgeon Captain, R.N.
R. N. HOSPITAL, Hongkong,
March 12, 1923.

ISSUE OF 6% FRENCH TREASURY BONDS.

Price of Issue Frs 99—for Frs 100.—of Face Value.

FREE OF TAXES.

No Prizes.

Bonds of Frs 500.—and Frs 5,000.—each.

Repayable at holder's option as follows:

On the 8th December 1925 at par

On the 8th December 1928 for Frs 103.—

On the 8th December 1932 for Frs 108.—

Coupons payable on the 8th of June and 8th of December of each year.

1st Coupon paid in full on the 8th of June 1923.

Payable EITHER in cash,

OR by remittance of 1921 Treasury Bonds due 8/6/23.

Subscription list will be closed on the 4th of April 1923.

Applications will be received by:

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Princes Building, Chater Road.

V. MARROT,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 5, 1923.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. LIONEL EUGENE LAMMERT to sign our Firm from This Date.

LAMMERT BROS.

Hongkong, March 12, 1923.

BOXING.

By permission of the Officer Commanding.

THE KING'S REGIMENT NOVICES' TOURNAMENT will take place at

MURRAY BARRACKS

on THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, March 15th, 16th & 17th, at 9 p.m.

There will also be Middle and Lightweight Competitions open to the Services, and a 10 Round Contest on each night.

The Regimental Band will be in attendance.

Prices of Admission:—

Ringside seats reserved ... General \$2.00

Two small stands ... Public \$1.00

Large stand (services in Uniform) ... 50 cts.

Reserved seats may be booked and unreserved tickets purchased at the School Room, situated at the Garden Road entrance to Murray Barracks, from Monday, 12th., to Wednesday, 14th., between the hours of 12 to 2 and 5 to 7 p.m.

The Army Tournament will take place at Murray Barracks, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 22nd, 23rd & 24th.

J. BAILEY, Lieut.
President Regimental
Boxing Committee.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB

CLOSING CRUISE & INTERPORT & INTERCLUB REGATTA AT THE CLUB HOUSE, NORTH POINT, SATURDAY, 17th MARCH, 1923.

LADIES' Yacht Race: 1st gun, 3.15 p.m.

ROWING Events morning and afternoon.

First Regatta Event after tiffin will be at 3 p.m.

"HONG" FOUR: 4 p.m.

INTERPORT FOURE: 5 p.m.

Special TRAM CARS from Post Office:

2.15 p.m., 2.45 p.m. and 3 p.m.

Special LAUNCHES from MURRAY Pier:

2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

The INTERPORT CREWS will be entertained to dinner at the Hongkong Hotel at 8 p.m., when the prizes won will be presented.

Tickets may be obtained from Mr. D. O. LOGAN & Sons, Books & Co.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 26th March, 1923, AT NOON, for consideration of THE DIRECTORS' REPORT and STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS for the year ending 31st December, 1922.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 17th to the 25th March, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 12, 1923.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on

TUESDAY the 27th March at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report & Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1922.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undermentioned on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1922.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 13th to the 27th March 1923, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. LIONEL EUGENE LAMMERT to sign our Firm from This Date.

LAMMERT BROS.

Hongkong, March 12, 1923.

NOTICE.

BY arrangement we have relinquished the Agency of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino, as from the 8th March, 1923.

ARRATOON V. APCAR & CO.

Hongkong, March 10, 1923.

NOTICE.

With Provincial & Foreign sections.

enables traders to communicate direct with MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe.

The names, addresses and other details are classified under more than 2,000 trade headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailing.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms

desiring to extend their connections, or Trade Cards of

DEALERS SEEKING AGENTS

can be printed at a cost of £1. 10s. 0d.

for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements from £2 to £16.

A copy of the directory will be sent by parcel post for £2, net cash with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

England.

X BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1814 X

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 2 INSETIONS.
61 PREPAID.

Every additional word 4 cents
for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET furnished at the Peak, Box No. 1420 c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.—Two airy Office Rooms on top floor of 6, Queen's Road Central. Apply to Gandy, Price & Co., Ltd.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. ROUSSON
16, Morrison Hill Road.

ANGELS IN PLUS 4's.

WHEN WE ALL ARE GLIDERS.

The Duke of Sutherland, Under-Secretary to the Air Ministry, at the Authors' Club dinner said that gliding might well be in the future the dreams of youth come true.

"I can foresee the day," he said, "when each of us will be moving to and fro through the air from place to place by means of small gliders, exactly as people use bicycles to-day. We shall leap scornfully over valleys and forests, cities, and lakes."

"Housewives will do their shopping and work-end by glider, and we shall arrive at last at the era of real flying angels, clairies plus fours for propriety's sake."

The whole secret of success in civil aviation, he added, was to give the operating company a chance of becoming commercially successful at the start by a sufficient Government subsidy. We must turn our energies

towards solving the problems of making machines for passenger service more comfortable, silent, reliable, and safe; obtaining cheaper running costs by getting cheaper petrol or using crude oil as substitute; and to the extension of mail services with quick delivery of important letters and newspapers, especially to the Continent.

The Duke stated that the possibility of flying to Australia and India would be raised when the Colonial Premiers

came to England.

Major-General Sir William Brander,

Director of Civil Aviation, said the British Press had done and was doing more for aviation than any Press in the world.

A Family Necessity.

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lambs' back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this Liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

March 7, June 1923. 1918. 1914.

Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts.

Beef Sirloin,—Mei Lung Pa ... lb. 28 24 12

Prime Cut ... 26 24 12

Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk ... 20 23 20

Roast,—Shiu ... 26 24 22

Breast,—Ngau Nam ... 22 20 18

Soup,—Tong Yuk ... 22 20 18

Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa ... 28 24 22

Steak Sirloin,—Ngau Lau ... 32 30 36

Steak,—Ngau Cheung ... 20 26 20

Bullock's Brain,—Ngau Ko sels ... 10 12 12

Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li each 60 50 40

Tongue, curried,—Ham Ngau Li each 75 cents ... 60

Head,—Ngau Tau ... each 1.00 1.20

Heart,—Ngau Sam ... lb. 16 13 14

Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin ... 22 20 18

Foot,—Ngau Kouk ... each 10 12

Kidneys,—Ngau Yin ... 12 10 12

Ngao Mel ... 28 30 28

Liver,—Ngau Kon ... lb. 10 13 14

You will arise refreshed, full of vigour and energy, if you make it a habit of taking

WATSON'S

Effervescent LIVER SALT.

It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and eliminates from the system all impurities. It relieves the congested condition arising from sedentary occupations, overwork, errors of diet, etc., etc.

Price \$1.40 per bottle

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
Tel. Central 346

IN THE DRESS MATERIAL DEPT.

JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND

COTTON VOILES

AND

SPONGE CLOTHS

A CHARMING AND BRIGHT SELECTION OF HIGH CLASS FABRICS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

WHITE LINEN CANVAS SHOES

"QUEEN ALEXANDRA"

Seafaring Men please note we can now supply the following Cigarettes ex-hands, at very moderate prices, Sandorides Club, Teofania Kings Own, Chairman Mage, Cavanders Army Club, Chas. Stewart Past and Present, all best Virginians, and Vassadis Egyptian.

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE,
Alexandra Buildings.

BIRTH.

ODGER.—On February 28, 1923, at Newchwang, to Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Rodger, a son (stillborn).

The China Mail.

"JOURNAL, PUBLIC SERVICE."

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1923.

WA CRISIS.

KEN.

Most Britons know little enough about Kenya and perhaps care even less. Yet it is now told, are the very touchstone of the Empire. Kenya faces a crisis and that crisis is one of the most important issues met since the war. The white ploughmen's country! This question, dattin' almost from the Colonies' first year, has now become acute. On the one hand the Indians who have migrated into this fertile region are demanding complete equality of status; on the other, the smaller white population are determined to maintain their present supremacy. The Indians have strong claims and a reputation as British journalists who visited Kenya recently records that they are determined to exact their rights by every conceivable means short of taking up arms. Indeed, Mr. Jeranlee, a millionaire Indian, as well known in London as Nairobi, told him that the majority of his fellow-countrymen preferred death to dishonour—to the dishonour of being considered less than the meanest white. They will not be British subjects then what am I?" he asked. And then added: "You appealed to our loyalty to the British Crown in the war; you asked, for our lives and our money and we gave them freely, and now you say: 'You are not good enough to associate

with us.' What are we then? Are we British Indians or are we strangers?" The question is not idle, for he can point to the fact that white aliens of the most doubtful origin and of more than doubtful loyalty to Great Britain are given full freedom to trade and live where they like once they have entered the country, whereas the Indian is debarred by his colour from carrying on business in certain parts of Nairobi. Nor can he own a farm in the Highlands—the most fertile and desirable part of Kenya Colony. Without answering these arguments directly, the white settler can adduce others in his own favour equally strong. The Indian of the lower class has much to learn before he reaches the level of the poorest white. Consequently, though his wealth may enable him to live among the whites, his sanitary ideas may be appalling. The journalist already quoted, while not crediting a tenth part of the stories he heard of the Indian's behaviour towards the native, states that for one reason or another, the native considers the Indian his enemy. Consequently, it is claimed that even if, by some miracle, the Kenyan white men did agree to settle down under Indian rule, the warlike blacks would soon enough cut the throats of their brown overlords.

While Mr. Winston Churchill ruled the Colonial Office the whites were secure, but now he has gone the Indians have succeeded in getting the Colonial Office to make suggestions strongly distasteful to the whites. But the matter does not end here. The whites will concede nothing. The governor and a delegation from the settlers are proceeding to London to lay their views before the Government, and should they fail it is openly hinted Kenya's whites will take matters into their own hands.

The Indians, however, are also sending a rival delegation to England and they have, furthermore, promises of strong support from India. Advice from Delhi report that the non-official members of the Legislative Council are anxious to press the claims of the Kenya Indians by despatching a delegation to London in May, when the Kenya delegations will arrive. Moreover, the Aga Khan has telegraphed Lord Reading calling his attention to the extreme gravity of the situation, and great pressure has been put on the Government of India to insist on the principle of equality in Kenya. Thus with the Kenya settlers ready to take matters into their own hands and the clamour in India for equality growing ever greater, the Home Government is faced with a problem, a very awkward problem indeed. Upon the decision hangs the fate of this richly fertile region, whether it shall support millions of white settlers, and supply the cotton we now import from America, or whether it shall become the home for India's surplus millions. Upon the decision, too, depends the whole question of migration within the Empire.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mariners are warned to beware of a steam launch which has been sunk in the Fairway immediately above the Tai-shui Barrier.

Colonel John Ward M. P. was seriously ill last month, but when the last mail left Home his condition was showing some improvement.

Colonel Young, C.B.E., assistant General Manager of the Kai-lan Mining Administration, is going on Home leave on Thursday and expects to return to Tientsin in September or October.

The Rev. C. E. Darwent has received news of the death of his mother, at the advanced age of 86. The deceased lady was the wife of the Rev. W. Darwent, whose New Year hymns are well known on the China coast.

A board blown down by the wind from a house in Des Vaux Road Central yesterday, struck two small Chinese boys with such force that they had to be removed to the Government Civil Hospital where injuries to their heads were attended to.

Two motor-accidents occurred during the week end. On Sunday night motor-car No. 610 knocked down a man in Des Vaux Road causing slight injuries to his right leg. A small Chinese boy playing in Des Vaux Central on Saturday collided with motor-cycle No. 293 standing in the side-channel. The cycle overbalanced and broke the boy's left leg.

A very unpleasant experience, attended by serious consequences, befell Mr. A. Simpson, of the United Engineers of Singapore as a result of the extreme foolishness of a Chinese coolie. Accompanied by his wife and child, Mr. Simpson was returning home in his car when a coolie flung a large bunch of lighted fireworks into the car. Mr. Simpson was severely burned about the ankles before he could fling the crackers out, sustaining several hand burns in the process. The effects of his experience were such that he had to be removed to Hospital.

Miss Marie Hodgkinson, of Melbourne, Australia, was married at Holy Trinity Cathedral in the presence of Mr. S. H. Tolles, U.S. Vice-Consul, the Very Rev. Dean Symons officiating, to Mr. J. Hamilton Brown, of New York, N. J. The bride was given away by Capt. R. G. Olson, and Mr. Louis Henkel acted as best man. Mr. Brown is the treasurer of the Brown-Duffy Goatskin Corporation of New York, and has been in Shanghai for the past year. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will sail for the United States on the steamer "President Lincoln."

In a series of amendments to the official Admiralty Book of Flags, it is announced that surveying vessels of the Chinese Government will in future fly a flag the same as the jack, but having in the centre the yellow, blue, and white stripes of an anchor superimposed on a white globe with black poles. The flag of the State of Kelantan, Malay States, is a red rectangular flag, having in the centre a white crescent and star, two krisises, and two spears. The standard of the Sultan of this State is a white rectangular flag, having in the centre in gold, a crescent and star surrounded by a crown and surrounded by a wreath in blue.

LITERARY CRITICISM. LECTURE BY PROFESSOR SIMPSON.

AN INFORMATIVE ADDRESS.

"Literary Criticism" was the title of an exceedingly interesting and informative lecture which Professor R. K. Simpson, lecturer in English at the Hongkong University, delivered to a large audience in the Holena May Institute yesterday afternoon.

Instruction in literary criticism Professor Simpson said, aimed at teaching people how to criticise literature and began by asking what was the critic.

Professor Simpson then made a comparison between a judge and a critic, pointing out that while the judge had a body of law the critic had none.

Thus, if a judge were asked to

PROGRESS IN HAINAN. A ROADMAKING SCHEME. MAGISTRATE STARTS THE JOB.

CELEBRATIONS IN HAINAN.

KUNINGCHOW, HAINAN, March 8. Hainan has only one treaty-port—Hoihow. With its 50,000 population, it is the largest and busiest port in Hainan. But the second largest is Kachek in the east central part of the island. Not only does it supply a busy and prosperous district, but its people are noted as the most progressive in back-woods little Hainan.

A little over a year ago, a rich man Wong Tai Fong, was made magistrate in Uki Hong district of which Kachek is a part. This man

does not have the ordinary district magistrate's point of view.

Stringo to say, the phrase, "For the people's good," has some meaning to him.

The first project he set about was road-building.

At first no-one

stirred much to work on roads even though the magistrate did enter it.

But this magistrate was different.

First, to get things started, he and his staff, themselves, got out and did three days hard labour on the road, to set an example.

Next he called on the students of the district school to do three days work free and they all responded.

Next it was the turn of the *hoi poloi*.

All those who lived within a certain distance of either side of the road

were called on for their three days quota.

Then in order that the work might continue, the magistrate paid them for work at the rate of

150 cash and about the same value of shares in the road project, per day.

Of course, just now these

shares represent rather uncertain values.

But, by this time inertia

had been overcome and the work continued.

Up to the present about twenty-five miles of the main highway between Kachek and Hoihow have been graded.

The grade in most places is not steep and the engineering work seems to have been of fair quality.

The road is only an earth road of course and the crest

of the road has not been raised high enough yet.

Ditches parallel the road on both sides and in places this

work has been well done.

However the road is crude compared with what a real road ought to be.

Yet, to anyone who knows what

conditions were, and what inertia

had been overcome, it is evident

that a fine start has been made.

The progressive movement shows itself in other ways too.

In the Uki Hong district city, two nice

parks have been laid out and a city

market for the sale of meat and

vegetables built.

The long street through the city has been paved with brick and new buildings added to the district school.

In Kachek, the streets have been nicely paved, three large markets opened, and some modern stores built.

The magistrate of this local dis-

trict, of which Kuningchow is the

seat, is also a man of the new school

and very favourable to modern

ideas.

He has laid out a city park,

built a dormitory for the Sixth Pro-

motional Norman School, started a

maison in the direction of Yum Siu

City, opened a city market, etc.

All these things have been done

during a period when robbing has

been unprecedented, most officials

corrupt, and gambling and other

immorality rampant.

Perhaps China can do some things for her-

self after all.

Professor Simpson proceeded to point out that Ibsen was the greatest dramatist of the nineteenth century chiefly because he did not write like the dramatists of the seventeenth century. Hugh Walpole was a great novelist not simply because his novels were compounded of the same mixture of character, narrative, conversation and general description or reflection as practised by his predecessors, but because to all that he added something new—an inner realism. Shaw was a great dramatist not simply because he made use of the Theatre as a means of preaching, but because his instruction was delivered in a different way. What was new in literature, if judged by comparison with the old, would always be condemned, but all that was good in literature was in its day new.

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Dealing with taste, the lecturer

said, that it was the capacity for being strongly affected either

adversely or favourably by what

one experienced; but a taste even

in this simple sense was a rare

thing. It was rare not only with

reference to literature but with re-

ference to life in general. How

could the average human being,

who was not sufficiently conscious

to have strong feelings about reality be expected to have

a taste for literature? Most people

could read any sort of book.

They could not, however, appreciate

the work in speculating thereon.

They could not, however, appreciate

the work in trying to find reasons

for enjoyment. What we had

enjoyed many times we had

right to express our enjoyment of

the work in speculating thereon.

This was a sign that the first

taste was mistaken; but when re-

peated trials confirmed the first

impression, then we knew that the

book was good. What we had

read once and enjoyed we had the

right to express our enjoyment of

the work in speculating thereon.

SPECIAL CABLE.**VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES.**

H.M.S. "CARLISLE'S" DISCOVERY.

NEW ISLAND FORMED.

[*China Mail* SPECIAL.]

SINGAPORE, Mar. 12.
Following a volcanic disturbance H.M.S. "Carlisle" wirelessed the P. & O. s.s. "Morea" on March 9, that eruptions were occurring in lat. 10°10' N., Long. 109°20' E. A new island was formed at this spot. The "Morea" sighted Pulo Cecir De Mer at five in the afternoon and the new island 53 minutes later. It is estimated that the island is half a mile long and 50 feet high.

SMOKE GEYSER.

"WAKASA MARU'S" EXPERIENCE.
The following from the *Singapore Free Press* of March 6 amplifies the telegram from the *China Mail's* Singapore correspondent which was published last week:

A subterranean volcanic eruption is reported to have occurred at a distance of about 350 miles from Singapore. The first news received of the occurrence was a wireless message sent by the N.Y.K. steamer "Wakasa Maru," on her way down here from Hongkong.

The "Wakasa Maru" arrived in Singapore yesterday morning, and a report of the eruption was made by Capt. K. Horikawa, in command of the vessel. The Captain's statements are backed by some remarkable photographs which he took showing a dark cloud of smoke rising perpendicularly from the surface of a sea as calm as a mill pond, with a dense volume of steam floating away at a lower height.

The Captain's version of the eruption, as told to our representative, is as follows. Just before half past three on Friday afternoon last, he was informed by the chief officer who was on duty on the bridge, that a dense column of smoke had been sighted on the port bow. The Capt. went on the bridge and at once altered the course of the vessel to a point which would bring them closer to the smoke. He thought that the smoke was possibly the result of a ship on fire, most probably an oil tanker in distress. He steered to within a few miles, about three, of the smoke, and discovered that it was coming direct from the sea. It was about 4:45 when the steamer neared the spot. The smoke was being emitted with a series of explosions, and the height varied according to the force of the explosion. He obtained his second photograph during one of the biggest explosions witnessed by him. The column of smoke, mingled with ashes and steam, on this occasion, reached a height which he thought to be well over a thousand feet above the level of the sea. The column at its lowest was not under 300 feet. The passengers were in a state of great excitement and as many of them who had cameras attempted to obtain photographs of the remarkable sight. As the ship proceeded on its way, and the scene of the eruption was left behind, a distinct rumbling was heard, even when the vessel was some miles from the spot.

The eruption is stated to have taken place in the vicinity of Round Island and the La Paix rock, about 20 miles south of Pulo Cecir de Mer.

The "Wakasa Maru" is a ship of 387 tons net, and her present line is from Japan to Bombay. She leaves for Penang to-day. The alteration in her course did not take her very far out of her way.

A test was made of the temperature of the sea when the vessel was close to the eruption, and the water was found to be quite warm. The sea was also very calm at the time, and the sky overhead quite clear.

MOJI ARRESTS.**CHINESE WITH COUNTERFEIT MONEY.**

Two Chinese, a carpenter and a silver-worker, were arrested on February 23, for being in possession of counterfeit Japanese fifty-sen pieces. They arrived from Shanghai by the "Yawata Maru" with the coins concealed in their bamboo baskets, umbrellas, and clothes, the total value being about Y. 1,070.

One of them confessed that their object was to take the coins into Manchuria for use. Forged Japanese coins are suspected to have been smuggled into Manchuria and it is surmised that there is a secret line in the neighbourhood of Shanghai.

Mr. H. W. Ray, of Hongkong Amusements Ltd., leaves for Shanghai on a short business trip to the P. & O. s.s. "Nankin." Passing through Hongkong by the steamer is Mr. Mc. Bari, of Cina Theatres Ltd.

NO MAGAZINE.**BUT JUST AS BAD.****FILIPINO AND HIS REVOLVER.**

Estoqis Arlos, a Filipino, appeared on remand before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning on a charge of possession of an automatic pistol on the s.s. "President Taft."

Mr. H. C. Macnamara, for the defence, said that the pistol had no magazine and defendant, bringing it to Hongkong thought it would be quite lawful as it was not in working order. At the previous hearing Mr. Macnamara had told his Worship that Arlos had been a farmer in Alaska where it was usual to carry a gun; his intentions were to bring the automatic back to his home in the Philippines.

Another Filipino employed on the ship, named William Angus gave evidence. He deposed that while the ship was entering Yokohama, he saw defendant in the fo'c'sle handling a pistol. He warned defendant that possession of it would be unlawful in Hongkong but defendant replied that because the pistol had no magazine there would be no trouble. Witness added that he had never seen defendant with any cartridges.

His Worship said that he saw nothing to differentiate this case from an ordinary case of people passing through Hongkong with arms and imposed a fine of \$250 or two months.

JUNK ARSENAL.**COOK AND CREW IN COURT.**

A story of a raid on a junk for arms and the crew's efforts to remove the incriminating evidence by throwing overboard sacks believed to contain contraband, was related to Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistracy this morning when the licensee, his wife, a female cook and two members of the crew were charged with possession of 7 rifles, 8 automatic pistols, 1 revolver, 160 packets of cartridge primers, 2 cleaning rods, 4 telescopic sights and 11 sets of spare parts.

Sgt. Snare told how at 11:30 a.m. yesterday, in a Police launch, he approached the junk which was under weigh in the Naval anchorage. As soon as he was seen, eight people on board started throwing packages over the side. While in the hold of the junk, searching for arms, he saw the female cook throwing two sacks overboard. He made a rush for them but one sack had already gone when he reached that part of the vessel. He managed to grasp the second sack but it slipped through his hands into the water. Efforts to recover the sacks by dredging were unsuccessful.

Mr. M. W. Lo informed His Worship that he had just been instructed for the defence and asked for a remand and this was granted till Monday next. His Worship was not disposed to grant bail. Sub-inspector Spear, who had charge of the case, stated that he was consulting the C.S.P. with a view to a committal.

AMERICAN TROOPS.**RESERVE CORPS TRAINING CAMP.**

Instructions have been received at the Headquarters of the American troops at Tientsin to provide the Reserve Corps of the army who so desire. This procedure is an expression in the Orient of the American military policy of providing for the national defence by means of a small professional regular force to be augmented in time of emergency by efficient and trained reserve units. The summer field training of the Reserves has been a part of their instruction in the United States, but this is the first time that it has been extended to the Orient.

The method, by which the training of Reserve Officers will be conducted this year is by attaching them to units of the Regular Service for a period not to exceed 15 days, commencing about May 15. At that time the 16th Infantry will be in camp at the target range in Leichuan, China. Officers will report for duty at that place, and while at the camp will perform the duties they would ordinarily and usually perform if ordered to active duty in time of emergency. In addition they will receive practical instructions in the tactical and technical use of the following weapons:

The U.S. Magazine Rifle (Spring-field), Cal. 30, Model 1903.

The Colt's Automatic Pistol, Cal. 45, Model 1911.

The Browning Automatic Rifle, Cal. 30, Model 1918.

Arrangements have been made to furnish quarters and messing facilities at small cost to the officers while they are at the camp. While attendance of Reserve officers will be voluntary, this opportunity to secure training in infantry tactics and small arms firing is so unusual, it is believed of the American Headquarters that practically all of those living in China will attend.

CORRESPONDENCE.**REMARKABLE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIND.**

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—It is eloquent of Hongkong's nonchalance and lack of interest in anything which concerns not money making, scandal, or sport, that no mention has been made of the epoch making find made by the renowned American excavator Silas F. Lee. While digging for remains of the extinct Dinosaur among the loess of Mongolia he and his fellow workers exhumed a beautifully preserved specimen of *Homo Sapiens*. The absence of the usual marking (umbilicus) near the middle of the abdomen, and the fact that one of the ribs showed signs of having been tampered with led them to believe that they had discovered the mortal remains of our first ancestor. However like true 20th century scientists they did not jump to conclusions but proceeded warily. A slight incision was made and successfully crowned their efforts. In the appendix was found the cause of all our woes—the Pip (Malus Eve-gensis). The stratification of the Loess proves without the least possible, probable shadow of doubt that the body was washed by a gigantic tidal wave from the plain of Shinar, thus vindicating the claim that Adam ploughed his lonely furrow somewhere near Eastern Turkistan. Death was probably due to Appendicitis or a lack of knowledge of the crawl stroke. The features are Mongolian with a tendency towards Dolichocephaly, but whereas the epicanthic fold is well developed there is no trace of a groma. It would be difficult to say what the colour of the skin was when the body was alive as the corpse besides being yell tattooed shows little sign of ever having been washed. This should surely silence even and for all the higher critics as well as the sceptics.—Yours, etc.,

CNSD.

Hongkong, March 12.

MULCTED.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—To have been absent from England for twenty years and during that time to have only visited the land of one's fathers intermittently means utter ignorance of the output of cash which is demanded at Xmas.

He who comes home to settle down is an absolute tyro in what is expected of him at the close of the year.

Enlightenment has dawned for one who has just bought a house and settled down. Who now is vainly panting for the pleasures of ignorance here-to-fore insensitively undervalued.

Alas! whom living on that rigorously non-revolving star—Fixed Income—who can deny the narrowness of its orbit?

It is due to those who collect for charities, multifarious and innumerable as the sea-sand, that December and January have proved irksome in consequence. The Super-Gleaners, those ardent for good works, those elderly vestals with crupper-like tendencies have unmercifully beset me. They possess—low be it spoken—acidulous rancour behind their saintly faces when they draw a blank, whilst in pursuit of their lawful prey—the newly arrived resident.

I am fair game, an utterly defenceless neophyte.

Afore-time ignorant I now discover that I am on "beat" and in many peoples over-lapping district.

Feminine cornfounds with tormentor's hearts; persistent with importunity, have crudely opened my eyes as to what is required of me.

I have come to England but as a migratory swallow, here-to-fare non-resident. Happily with no English domicile. All is now altered.

Who can twit me now I am unaware what December, January and Christmas mean?—Yours, etc.,

STUNG.

PRAYA RECLAMATION.**HARBOUR MASTER'S WARNING.****SPECIAL ENTRANCES MADE.**

Concerning the Praya East Reclamation, a warning of obstructions to navigation has been issued by the Harbour Master, Commaider Beckwith.

The notice says that groups of piles have been driven to define the lines on which stone is being deposited to form the foundations for the quay and the sea walls which will enclose the reclaimed area in Wanchai Bay, also for the foundations of twin storm-water culverts from the existing Praya wall to the new sea front between Heard Street and Tin Lok Lane.

The masters of all craft navigating in the vicinity of the above works are warned by the notice to keep clear of all such temporary structures or marks and that the rubble mounds form a danger to navigation.

The notice adds that two entrances into the reclamation area will be left free from obstruction, one at the Eastern end 350 feet in width near East Point and the other at the Western End 300 feet in width opposite Ship Street.

Craft which have entered the reclamation area by the Eastern entrance may not proceed West of the line of Tin Lok Lane, and craft which have entered by the Western entrance may not proceed East of the line of Heard Street.

The two entrances will be marked by two red and white discs by day and by two red and white lights at night.

This daunts me. Unknowing them they are desirous of knowing me. All this with one definite end in view—subscriptions.

Response to their demand is as impossible as to discover a gold scum of pure alloy in the chicken-run or to secure Charlie Chaplin as a son-in-law. Such *clowns* as these simply don't materialize. Unhappily I am bound down by His Majesty's Government's pension.

When those in Authority have deducted what pleases them, I receive the reminder shaved, pared and whittled down to modicum. After I have existed on the result and total for eleven months and twenty-five days, then my pocket is emptier than a vacuum, as void of coin as is a money-lender's heart of mercy or forgiveness.

That I am as yet free from bankruptcy is a marvel greater than Kreisler's Art.

I must turn a deaf ear to annual subscriptions; hospital or any other kind, Missions, or the Parish needs.

Those who collect for themselves have long since wrested from me my last available son. The dustman, the postman, the waiter and the vicar—those ever gaping maws that glut the last few days of revelry. I am expected to contribute to them all it is conveyed ruthlessly. Alas, the Festive Yule-tide no longer remains Abracadabra to me.

Feminine cornfounds with tormentor's hearts; persistent with importunity, have crudely opened my eyes as to what is required of me.

I have come to England but as a migratory swallow, here-to-fare non-resident. Happily with no English domicile. All is now altered.

Who can twit me now I am unaware what December, January and Christmas mean?—Yours, etc.,

STUNG.

PEKING COTTON EMBAGRO.**CONTRARY TO TREATIES.****PEKING, March 12.**

Relative to the embargo on cotton announced by the Government to the diplomats in February it is pointed out that such action is contrary to the Treaties.—Reuter.

PEKING POLITICS.**CABINET SUPPORTS PRESIDENT.****PEKING, March 13.**

Li Yuan Hung has made a statement with reference to the present crisis declaring that he has no intention to submit to military dictation and has accordingly informed the Cabinet that they could not resign. They had been voted into office by Parliament and they could be voted out of office by Parliament. The president is determined to make this decisive trial of strength between constitutional methods and the sort of interference by militarists which is destroying China's standing and reputation. They Cabinet agreed yesterday to stand by him.—Reuter.

1915 TREATY.**REPLY TO CHINESE NOTE.****TOKYO, March 12.**

The Foreign Office yesterday gave out a brief resume of the Chinese note requesting abrogation of the Treaty of 1915. Reuter understands that a reply has already been prepared and will be forwarded after approval by the Privy Council. The nature of the reply is a foregone conclusion. It is understood that it will courteously but firmly decline to enter into negotiations.—Reuter.

FOOTBALL CUP DRAW.**SHANGHAI, March 12.**

The football cup draw for the semi-finals on March 24 is: Southampton or West Ham versus Derby County; United versus Bolton at Manchester.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.**NOTICE.**

ELLIS KADOORIE SCHOOL for Indians are holding their Sports on the Indian Recreation Club Ground on WEDNESDAY afternoon. Mr. U. RUMJAH has kindly consented to distribute the Prizes. All those who are interested are cordially invited.

ABDULLAH, Sports Master.

Hongkong, March 13, 1923.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each.

(as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising column at the prevailing rates.

NOTICES.**LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.****THE LATEST STYLES**

IN

TENNIS WEAR

FOR

LADIES

HATS—FROCKS

JUMPERS

WHITE HOSE AND SHOES

"DAINTIE" SUZANNE

SPORTS BANDEAU

COLUMBIA GRAF

SHIPPING.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only). From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Sundays 6 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only). From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Sundays at 3 p.m. only).

SPECIAL

SATURDAY, 10th March..... 3 P.M. No Sailing to Macao.

SUNDAY, 11th March..... 4 P.M. S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao.

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 44 Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Tros. Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH**

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"..... Sailing on or about 19th March.
S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"..... Beginning of April.**LLOYD TRIESTINO**TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

PIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.S.S. "TRIESTE"..... Sailing on or about 26th Mar.
S.S. "VENEZIA"..... Sailing on or about end April.**FOR SHANGHAI]**

S.S. "VENEZIA"..... Beginning April

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTSS.S. "UMONA"..... End of March.
S.S. "CHUMBI"..... Middle of April.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP & HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

PARIS MARU (Taking Passengers)..... Saturday, 7th Apr.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio, Do Janeiro, Santos, Maritius Durban & Cape Town via Singapore. Passenger Service.

CANADA MARU..... Tuesday, 27th Mar. at 11 a.m.

SCOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

BORNEO MARU..... Monday, 19th Mar.

ANDES MARU..... Wednesday, 21st Mar.

HEINAN MARU..... Tuesday, 13th Apr.

DEWA & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

KISHU MARU..... Sunday, 1st Apr.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Rangoon.

MALAY MARU..... Thursday, 18th Apr.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan Ports Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. Canada.

Passenger Service.

ALABAMA MARU..... Sunday, 16th Mar. at 10 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA..... Thursday, 29th Mar.

JAPAN MARU—Kobe & Yokohama.

AMAZON MARU..... Sunday, 26th March.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMoy. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KIAO MARU..... Every Sunday 10 a.m.

AMAKUSA MARU.....

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMoy.

SOSHU MARU..... Thursday, 16th Mar.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:

R. SHIMA, Manager,
Tel. Central No. 4090.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

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AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "AGAMEMNON"..... via Suez Canal..... 15th Mar.

S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN"..... via Suez Canal..... 28th Mar.

S.S. "EURYBATES"..... via Suez Canal..... 5th Apr.

S.S. "IXION"..... via Suez Canal..... 16th Apr.

S.S. "KARONGA"..... via Suez Canal..... 26th Apr.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal as Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to:

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IRONWORKERS. All work done in the establishment is guaranteed. We have

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MATERIALS imported in application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1923.

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For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

"BANDOENG MARU"....sailing on or about 26th Mar.

For Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

"MACASSAR MARU"....sailing on or about 26th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to:

T. WATANABE,

Manager.

Tel. Central No. 2200.

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STEAMER CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAICHING Capt. J. S. Thomson..... TUESDAY, 13th Mar. at 1 P.M.

HAIDONG Capt. W. O. Passmore..... FRIDAY, 16th Mar. at 1 P.M.

HAIFOONG Capt. Ellis Walker..... TUESDAY, 20th Mar. at 1 P.M.

SWATOW Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blak Pier), FOR FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to— DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. General Manager.

OUTWARDS.

"CITY OF POONA"..... 15th March...Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEBARDS.

"CITY OF SIMLA"..... 24th March Marseilles, London, Hamburg.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"CITY OF POONA"..... 18th March Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama.

"CITY OF SIMLA"..... 24th March Marseilles, London, Hamburg.

"CITY OF POONA"..... 28th April Marseilles, London, Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

REISS & CO., LTD., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD., Tel. Central 780.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

SEATTLE & VICTORIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA

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PRESIDENT MADISON (For McKinley) March 14th

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY (For Manila) March 26th

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE.

H. K. & Shanghai Bank Building.

KERR STEAMSHIP CO. INC. N.Y.

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JA AN, CHINA, MANILA AND NEW YORK

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STRUTHERS & BARRY.

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

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TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.S.B. "Neway".... Due Hongkong 16th Mar.

U.S.S.B. "Elbridge".... Due Hongkong 17th Mar.

U.S.S.B. "Elbridge".... Due Hongkong 2nd Apr.

U.S.S.B. "Elbridge".... Due Hongkong 3rd Apr.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADI OVERLAND POINT.

TO MANILA AND SINGAPORE.

TO MANILA ONLY.

U.S.S.B. "West Prospect".... Due Hongkong 22nd Mar.

Leaves Hongkong 24th Mar.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO STRUTHERS & BARRY.

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INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORT-NIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	From Hongkong (about)	Tons	Destination
"LAHORE"	5,762	14th Mar. at D'light.	S'pore Penang, Colbo & B'bay.
"ALIPORE"	5,273	14th Mar. at 4 p.m.	Singapore and Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	8,841	21st Mar. at 4 p.m.	MARSELLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"SOUDAN"	6,700	27th Mar.	Sp'ore, Penang, Colbo & B'bay.
"DONGOLA"	8,043	4th Apr.	MARSELLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"NAGPORE"	6,283	8th Apr.	Sp'ore, Penang, Colbo & B'bay.
"NANKIN"	7,000	14th Apr.	MARSELLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"SICILIA"	6,800	21st Apr.	Sp'ore, Penang, Colbo & B'bay.
"TARNALA"	9,000	2nd May	MARSELLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"KASHIGAR"	6,000	16th May	do.
"NIV."	7,000	30th May	do.
"NOVARA"	6,800	1st June	do.
"DELTA"	8,007	27th June	do.
"MALWA"	10,641	11th July	do.
"DEVANHA"	6,092	26th July	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)		
"TANDA"	6,656	3rd Apr.
"JANUS"	4,194	8th Apr.
"JAPAN"	6,000	11th Apr.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	6th April	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-			
The Union & S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.			
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.			
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.			
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.			

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NANKIN"	7,000	14th Mar.	S'hai, Moji, Kobo & Y'hama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	14th Mar.	Moji, Kobo & Yokohama.
"SOUDAN"	6,700	10th Mar.	Shanghai.
"JAPAN"	6,000	16th Mar.	Moji and Kobo.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Singapore must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-

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22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG Agents.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., COPENHAGEN.

Regular Freight and Passenger Service for Bangkok, Hongkong, Swatow and return.
Expected on or about Will leave for Bangkok via Swatow 26th March.
M/S. "BINTANG" 22nd March 26th March.
S/S. "BANKA" 1st April 6th April.
Subject to change without notice.
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Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... \$21.00 per ton!
" Bowen Road and Lower Levels ... \$20.00 "
" Kowloon ... \$19.00 "
Orders should be sent in writing at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.
All orders must be accompanied by cash Cheque or Comprador or Cash payable to "THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION".

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Makers of Dives, Bed Covering and Table Covers, Capes, Shawls, Lace, etc., etc. Requisites work and design executed.
Representative Agents for Bedall and Wicks.
STOCKED BY:
THE CHUNG SHING
49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong Agents. Telephone Central 4401.**NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.****VESSELS DUE**

FROM BANGKOK AND SWATOW.
Mar. 28.—E. A. Biota.

FROM WUCHOW.

Mar. 15.—K. W. Taiming.
17.—K. W. Kochow.
20.—K. W. Taiming.
22.—K. W. Kochow.
25.—K. W. Taiming.
26.—K. W. Kochow.
28.—K. W. Taiming.
Apr. 2.—K. W. Kochow.

FROM JAPAN.

Mar. 18.—J. C. J. L. Tjikini.

FROM JAVA.

Mar. 15.—J. C. J. L. Tjikombang.
17.—J. C. J. L. Tjilatjap.

FROM MANILA.

Mar. 23.—U.S.S.B. West Prospect.
Apr. 12.—U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.

FROM BOMBAY.

Mar. 14.—N.Y.K. Kamakura Maru.
27.—B. I. Takada.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Mar. 15.—B. I. Japan.

FROM SINGAPORE.

Mar. 23.—U.S.S.B. West Prospect.

FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Mar. 14.—N.Y.K. Yoshino Maru.
Apr. 9.—E. & A. St. Albans.
May 7.—E. & A. Eastern.
June 11.—E. & A. Afraria.

FROM PORTLAND.

Mar. 29.—U.S.S.B. West Kader.
31.—U.S.S.B. West Jessup.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mar. 17.—D. & Co. Winchester Castle.

FROM VANCOUVER.

Mar. 15.—C.P.S. Empress of Asia.
26.—C.P.S. Empress of Canada.
Apr. 19.—R. F. Protosilaus.
May 17.—R. F. Achilles.
July 5.—R. F. Tydurus.
26.—B. F. Protosilaus.

FROM SEATTLE.

Mar. 15.—C.P.S. Empress of Asia.
25.—C.P.S. Empress of Canada.
Apr. 19.—B. F. Protosilaus.
May 17.—S. F. Achilles.
July 5.—B. F. Tydurus.
26.—B. F. Protosilaus.

FROM LOS ANGELES.

Mar. 19.—U.S.S.B. Dewey.
27.—U.S.S.B. West Ivan.
Apr. 7.—U.S.S.B. Elkridge.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Mar. 16.—U.S.S.D. Doway.
27.—U.S.S.D. West Ivan.
Apr. 7.—U.S.S.D. Elkridge.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

Mar. 13.—N.Y.K. Mishima Maru.
17.—P. I. Bonvolich.
21.—H.E.A.L. Banka.
24.—P. & O. Karmala.
Apr. 7.—P. & O. Kivina.
17.—H.E.A.L. Chonlade.
21.—P. & O. Kasheer.
25.—H.E.A.L. Oostkirk.

FROM LONDON.

Mar. 14.—P. & O. Soudan.
18.—P. & O. Bharma.
26.—G. L. Chittagong.
Apr. 7.—P. & O. G. L. Chittagong.
14.—P. & O. S. G. L. Chittagong.
21.—P. & O. Kasheer.
May 5.—P. & O. Novara.
10.—P. & O. Fondan.
17.—P. & O. Delta.
19.—P. & O. Doravha.
June 2.—P. & O. Malwa.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mar. 15.—B. F. Lyceum.
16.—B. F. Pythons.
21.—B. F. Philocetes.
25.—B. F. Porous.
Apr. 7.—B. F. Atreus.
12.—B. F. Mentor.
14.—B. F. Eurylochus.
21.—B. F. Automedon.
May 5.—B. F. Adonis.
10.—B. F. Phoenix.
17.—B. F. Phoenicia.
19.—B. F. Myrrhion.
22.—B. F. Diomed.
31.—B. F. Teiresias.

FROM HAMBURG.

Mar. 22.—R. B. Havestown.
Apr. 5.—N.A.L. Hindustan.
May 2.—R. B. Adolf von Bayer.

FROM COPENHAGEN.

Mar. 30.—E. A. Obis.
Apr. 15.—E. A. Kina.
29.—E. A. Malaya.
May 16.—E. A. Bolivia.
June 4.—E. A. Panama.
July 1.—E. A. Australien.

WHITE GIRLS.

In addition to the Chinese smokers of opium, British ship's laundrymen, stewards and sailors are known to use the East End dens, and white girls, too, are among the devotees of the pipe of dreams.

A visit to the docks area by those who can move without suspicion amongst the Orientals reveals an appalling familiarity between English girls and yellow and black men—a state of affairs that is as bad in Cardiff and Liverpool as it is in London.

"And where?" asked the passenger. "I should like permission to go riding with my brother." "Well, you see," said the passenger, "that makes distinctly gay. For light ankles only."

"Only think childram," he cried, "in Africa there are six million square miles of territory where little boys and girls have no Sunday school to go to at all. Now, what should we all try to save our money to do?" "To go to Africa, I suppose," said the passenger, "but that makes distinctly gay. For light ankles only."

OPIUM DEN SYNDICATE.**IN LONDON'S EAST END.****CLOSELY GUARDED SECRET.**

Closely guarded is the secret of the opium den syndicate which controls nearly 100 houses in the East End where opium smoking is carried on. And the identity of the men who comprise the syndicate, probably rich Chinese (some operating from their native land), is even more carefully concealed (writes an *Evening News* special investigator).

That such a syndicate exists has long been accepted by Scotland Yard, but Oriental cunning has prevented the leaders from being arrested.

Mr. J. A. R. Cairns, the magistrate who sits at Thame Police-court, and probably deals with more opium cases than any magistrate in Great Britain, declared recently that he was quite disposed to accept the view that these dens in London are run by a syndicate.

The huge quantities of the drug discovered during various raids in Chinatown are corroborative evidence of the widespread activities of the syndicate.

A £6,000 FIND.

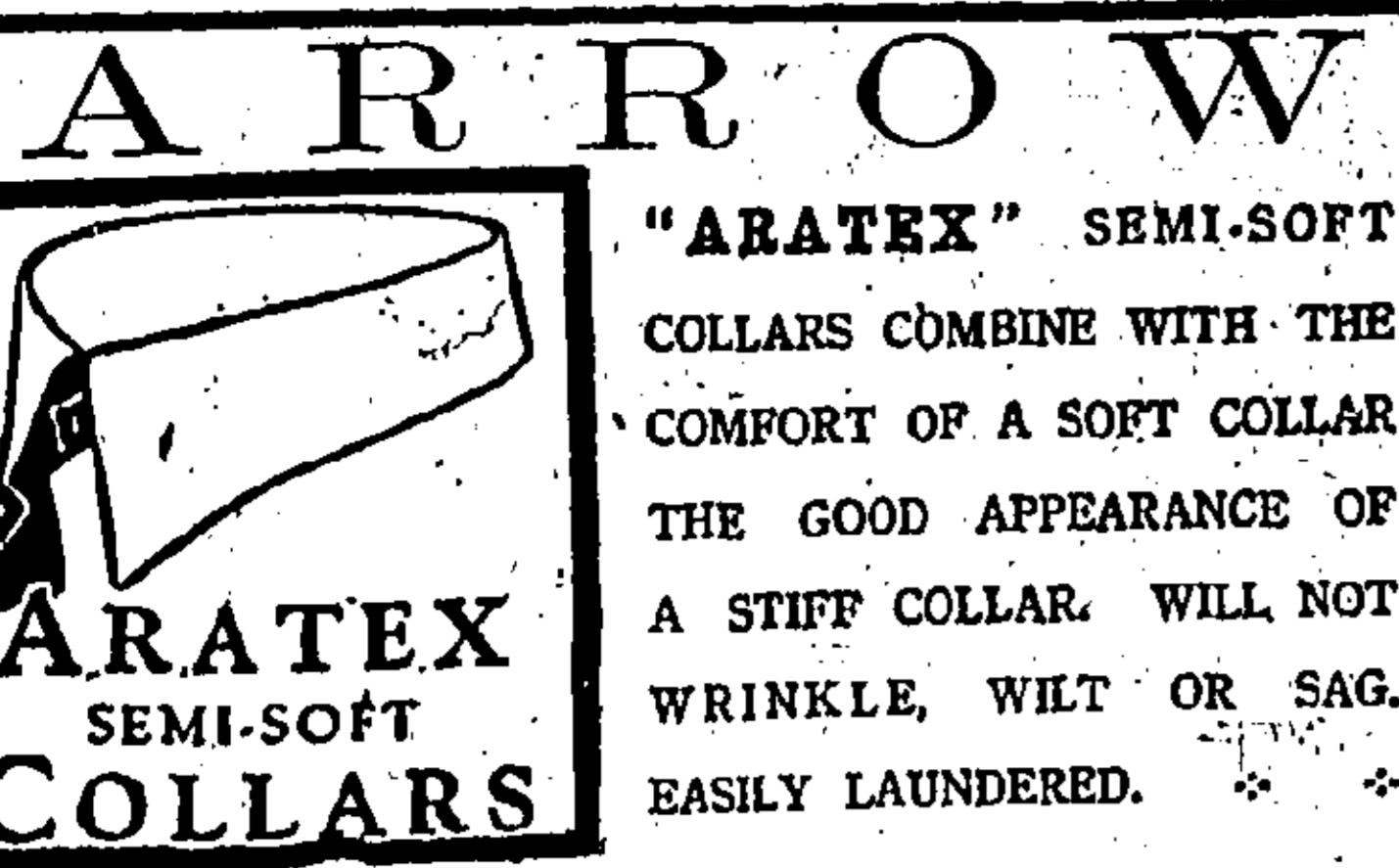
Beneath the floor of one house was found a hundredweight of black (raw) opium, and concealed in the rafters two more hundredweights of the drug.

As prepared opium will fetch as much as £20 per lb. fin, the value of that quantity was over £20,000.

A theft of 1,700lb. of raw opium from a warehouse in the East India docks took place some months ago, the value being estimated by the owners at £11,500.

The Scotland Yard officers who investigated this theft proved that it was the work of Chinese seamen in collusion with several of the dock hands, but so cleverly was the act manoeuvred that no arrest was ever made.

As they know the value of every pound of opium, it is small wonder that Chinese seamen and lascars are engaged in a continuous running of supplies into the London docks.

**"ABRAHAM LINCOLN."**

FAMOUS HISTORICAL PLAY BEING STAGED.

HONGKONG'S OPPORTUNITY.

Hongkong is promised a rare treat for Thursday night when the Robert Courteilidge and W. E. Holloway London Company will stage John Drinkwater's masterpiece, "Abraham Lincoln." Just how rare this treat will be can be gauged from the following leading article which appeared in the *Rangoon Gazette* when the play was presented in the Burmese capital:

"Now, he belongs to the Ages." These significant words marked the conclusion last night of quite one of the most absorbing and impressive plays ever staged in Rangoon. Mr. John Drinkwater's historical drama, "Abraham Lincoln," is probably the only literary work during the past century which it is possible to place beside Shakespeare's masterpieces. It is most certainly the finest of this present generation, not only because it is indisputably great literature but also because it is intensely sincere and human. The appeal made is so powerful that it seems to be part of one's own life. Lincoln has become such a great tradition—not only in the New but in the Old World—that his name stands universally for an ideal of statesmanship that is seldom, if ever, reached nowadays. Perhaps, Mr. Lloyd George exactly pictured Abraham Lincoln's grip upon the world when he said, in unveiling in London on July 28, 1923, the statue of the greatest of all Americans: "He is one of these giant figures, of whom there are few in history, who lose their nationality in death. They are longer Greek or Hebrew, English or American; they belong to mankind." Those who have read history, or who have studied the life of Abraham Lincoln, must agree with Mr. H. G. Wells when he argued that this famous American President should rank among the six greatest men in history. For these reasons, if for no other, it came as somewhat of a shock last night to find brought into a dialogue play and on to a stage in Rangoon, as an ordinary human being, one who is in most men's minds—and in all American thoughts—more than human.

We have seen Disraeli dramatised in a remarkably clever manner, but it appeared almost sacrilege and next to impossible to write a play on Abraham Lincoln. Yet, Mr. Drinkwater has done it nobly, and achieved this most difficult task with so much perfection as almost to baffle description. He has actually written a play, which is filled with political dialogue, and yet is human and does not bore the audience. He has made Abraham Lincoln step down to earth from the misty past and the dull pages of history. He has made him re-enact for us the story of those epic years of his life. He has made this great American patriot known to us in a better fashion than any reading of books could accomplish. He has, through the medium of his dramatic art, made an appeal to us in simple and direct manner, for in simplicity and straightforwardness lies his strength. Mr. Drinkwater discloses to us Abraham Lincoln with all his rich and great gifts—simplicity, humour, strength, patience, and a deep-abiding optimism based on the firm conviction that right must ultimately prevail. He has, in so doing, achieved a novelty in English dramatic art which only a well-established poet-dramatist would have had the courage to attempt. With magical and unerring skill he has drawn the life of this truly extraordinary man by means of a dialogue play. With a framework of simply told episodes he has recreated that wonderful personality in such a faithful manner that the effect is produced of actually seeing and hearing Abraham Lincoln in the flesh, no longer just a great man whom we read about in history or biographical books, but actually living and breathing before our eyes. The dramatist's character-study of one very greatness of the subject would have overawed most men, but the history of the world has often the genius of one man taken Abraham Lincoln live again. So fire from contemplating that of true, hard, loving was his art another. This greatness and nobility that we can well imagine him to be, in John posting the lines from Horace Drinkwater and inspired him to write the bonus' noble words, "Create this masterpiece! Illustrate your posterity with might."

TENNIS.

EX-CHAMPION COMING.

The s.s. "City of Poona" which is due on Friday is expected to bring Mr. A. W. Gore, the well-known English tennis player who has held both the singles and doubles championship of England. His stay in the Colony will be limited to about twenty-four hours as he departs on the same ship for the North. However, arrangements are to be made by Mr. J. C. Fletcher, hon. secretary of the local Lawn Tennis League and it is hoped that Mr. Gore will agree to play on the match court of the Hongkong Cricket Club on Friday afternoon. Particulars will probably be advertised later.

HOCKEY.

CLUB v. THE NAVY.

The following will represent the Club at the U.S.C.R., Kowloon, on Wednesday, March 14, at 5 p.m.: Club Colours—A. Bowler, W. H. Edmonds, G. Murray, E. J. R. Mitchell, the Rev. E. W. L. Martin, G. H. Piercy, H. Owen Hughes, F. H. Holdman, W. Woodward, the Rev. N. Evans, E. G. England.

has gained materially by "Abraham Lincoln," and the English stage has found a classic which the years cannot rob of its grandeur.

Last night we saw "Father Abraham" depicted in many varying lights—as a strong and determined man of inflexible purpose; as a stern-hearted President, who sympathised with a sorrowing mother and pardoned the condemned son; and, lastly, as a magnanimous victor. We were taken through five stormy years of his life and given a series of glimpses of a career crowded with great hopes and the keen disappointments of the bitter American Civil War. We were privileged to see a human soul with a grand outlook, with the gift of idealism, with the strength of character and moral courage to enable those ideals to take permanent form, and with all a touch of simplicity almost childlike in its intense appeal and pathos. We, in consequence, now know Lincoln the better. He is, one of us, and yet not one of us more intimately because of this very tender and faithful portrait drawn for us by the cleverness of a great dramatist. We have lived with Abraham Lincoln through five years of travail and triumph, compressed into about three hours. Herein we have material for grave reflection. We have learned something of the relativity of time; something of the wonder of eternal fame; and a very great deal of the undying present of a truly great man's life.

The destinies of nations still offer to mankind the opportunity of making a memorable name—one that the ages cannot dim. In the fullness of time another as great as Abraham Lincoln may, conceivably, be given to the world; but he will have to be great indeed to equal, let alone outshine, the grandeur of Lincoln's life and labours as the sixteenth President of America. Abraham Lincoln has held the faith and hope of mankind throughout the world in a wholly unparalleled fashion. The centuries to come may soften this faith and homage, but they can never entirely deaden it. Through anguish and torture of soul he served a great nation nobly, and was content. And he paid for his service with his life at the hand of an assassin. We may all feel the better for knowing Abraham Lincoln more intimately through the gifted mind of England's greatest post-dramatist, and for this knowledge we are also richly indebted to Mr. W. E. Holloway in his perfect interpretation of the dramatist's character-study of one very greatness of the subject.

of the accepted six greatest men in the history of the world. He made often the genius of one man take Abraham Lincoln live again. So fire from contemplating that of true, hard, loving was his art another. This greatness and nobility that we can well imagine him to be, in John posting the lines from Horace Drinkwater and inspired him to write the bonus' noble words, "Create this masterpiece! Illustrate your posterity with might."

RESTRAINING COVENANT.**CALDEBECK MACGREGOR'S CLAIM.****FIRM'S ACTION FAILS.****THE FULL JUDGMENT.**

As briefly reported by the *China Mail* yesterday most important judgment affecting the validity of the restraining covenant which the usual agreement of service in the Far East contains was delivered in Shanghai last week by Mr. Justice Skinner Turner.

The case was the one in which an action was brought against Mr. R. B. Wood by Messrs. Caldebeck Macgregor & Co., his former employers, to enforce the terms of an agreement restraining him from engaging in any capacity in the mineral water business in the Far East for a period of 10 years. Alternatively, plaintiffs sought damages to the amount of \$20,000 on the ground that, during his term of service with plaintiffs' defendant gained a knowledge of secret recipes and might use them in the trade to the detriment of plaintiffs.

Mr. M. R. Under Harris appeared for plaintiffs, and Mr. R. N. Murchison for defendants.

His Lordship's judgment was as follows:

In this case Messrs. Caldebeck Macgregor & Co., Ltd., manufacturers of aerated waters, ask for an injunction restraining the defendant Wood from entering into certain employment in Shanghai as being a breach of a covenant entered into by him in June, 1921. It is not denied that the defendant has entered into the employ of another manufacturer of aerated waters in Shanghai. The defendant pleads that the covenant sought to be enforced is too wide and unreasonable and therefore is not enforceable.

The plaintiffs reply that even if the original covenant is too wide (as indeed they admitted) it can be severed and effect must be given to the severed part.

The facts are short: the plaintiffs are well-known manufacturers of these waters with a trade connection throughout the coast ports of China, up the Yangtze and West Rivers and in Hongkong. In their business they make use of certain secret recipes, which are dictated to the foreign employees in the factory and memorized by them.

There are only some five other manufacturers of these waters in China. The plaintiffs' factory is in Shanghai. The defendant is now a man of some 50 years of age and 27 years in China. Originally he afterwards became manager of a steam laundry, the secretary of the Charity Organization Society and then manager of an hotel. In 1917 he joined the plaintiffs as an assistant manager in their factory here without any written agreement. At that time he had no peculiar qualifications for the manufacture of these waters. In June, 1921, he entered into a written agreement dating back to January, 1920, to serve the plaintiffs as an assistant factory manager. He served under that agreement as an assistant manager and acting manager till the termination of his agreement, as provided, in 1922. He then obtained employment in the Electricity Department of the S.M.C. and at the beginning of this year he entered the service of Watson's Mineral Water Co., a Chinese corporation carrying on a rival business here in Shanghai. This is the breach complained of. He had previously asked the plaintiffs for permission to do so and been refused.

The material parts of the agreement are as follows. It is made between the company and the defendant as the "assistant factory manager." The defendant was to serve in the capacity of assistant factory manager of the factory and works belonging to the company at Shanghai for distilling and the manufacture of aerated waters for a term of three years. His remunerations are then set out, and there is a provision for termination of the agreement by the company at any time on payment of three months' remuneration. Then follows:

"The assistant factory manager shall during his continuance in the said employment obey all the lawful directions of the company either in the conduct of the said business or otherwise in relation thereto and shall keep all accounts which they may require and should the company desire his services in their general wine business there or elsewhere instead of in the aforesaid factory he shall undertake to conform to and obey their directions in any capacity in which they may require his services to the best of his ability. The assistant factory manager shall not during the above mentioned term or any prolongation thereof or within 10 years from the expiration thereof carry on or be concerned or interested in any capacity whatever or in any manner whatsoever in the like or any other trade, business or occupation whatever whether for profit or otherwise."

Up to that time then there was a difference of judicial opinion on the question which I put during the arguments in this case: assuming the original covenant to be severable, is the Court bound to enforce the unobjectionable part of it? But since those cases further judgments have been made refer to the case of Attwood v. Caldebeck. In the course of which both cases mentioned above were considered. Here Younger, L.J. in a judgment concurred in by Atkin, which was thus the judgment of the Court examined the law as laid down by the House of Lords

wise, and either in China, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore or the Straits Settlements. And in case of any default in the observance of the terms of this clause he shall forfeit and pay to the company the sum of \$20,000 as ascertained and liquidated damages."

Then there is a provision for dismissal in case of incapacity, etc., and further provisions for the renewal of the agreement.

No suggestion is made of any compulsion on the defendant to sign such an agreement, but it is noted worthy that the defendant had served for some four years without any agreement at all of any suggestion of a restraining covenant, and during that time he had learned the secret recipes of the plaintiffs and had had the same opportunities of getting to know their customers as existed from June, 1921, till the end of his services in 1922.

As regards the restraining covenant itself: I have to construe it and then I am entitled to look at it in its entirety. It seems to me to be clear that it really refers to the business of distilling and manufacture of aerated waters. It is true that the wine business is mentioned, but I hold that the like trade, etc., means a similar business to that really the object of the agreement: i.e. the aerated water business: it is therefore a covenant restraining the defendant from carrying on or entering an aerated water business or any other business for a period of 10 years in an area which practically covers the Far East, and such a covenant is on its face necessarily and oppressively wide. It would even have prevented him joining the Electricity Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

True, the plaintiffs do not seek to enforce it or make any claim so to do, but many recent cases have laid stress upon the duty of the Court in considering these covenants and the possibility of enforcing them or any part of them to start with the original covenant as a whole. I need only refer to the judgment of Younger, L.J. in Attwood v. Lamont, L.R.3.K.B. on p. 595. I start the consideration of this case then with the position that the plaintiffs have inserted in this agreement a covenant unnecessarily and unreasonably wide, which could never have been enforced under any state of the law and which they do not seek to enforce now. But what

I am asked to do is to disentangle

a valid and reasonable restraint from the invalid and unreasonable one and enforce that. This is what

is known as the doctrine of severance and it may be stated thus (I take this generally from Jenkins Digest, vol. 17):—No transaction

having for its object the performance of an illegal act or one deemed to be contrary to public policy (e.g.

a transaction contemplating an unreasonable restraint of trade) will

be enforced. But when, in return

for a lawful consideration, several distinct promises, some of which

do not are made, the promisee

which do not can be enforced (note, not "will be enforced").

And the Courts, holding that partial

restraints of trade were prima facie

valid and that it lay upon the covenanter to show that any restriction

was unreasonable, felt it their duty

by means of a severance to bind him

to such a restraint as reasonable.

In my view then the whole covenant, even if grammatically severable, is not one from which this Court should be averse to glean something which it can enforce.

It is open to all the objections so forcibly pointed out by the two learned Lords mentioned and by Neville.

But in case I am wrong about this I must face the further question suggested by Younger, L.J. whether this is one of the special cases in which severance if possible should be allowed. The special circumstances alleged are two in number: (1) Knowledge of the plaintiffs' customers and (2) knowledge of the plaintiffs' secret recipes.

As to the customers it is not suggested in the evidence that the defendant came into contact with the customers themselves, but—inasmuch as certain customers in Shanghai and other places were supplied direct from the factory it was urged that he thereby became acquainted with their names. It was not even suggested that he knew or could have known the names of the other customers not supplied direct from the factory: much of the trade of the plaintiffs is carried on through their own branches and agencies, but the plaintiffs have utterly failed to show that the defendant at the factory had or was likely to have any such communication with the customers during his employment as would render it possible for him on the termination of his employment to take away the plaintiffs' customers from him. As I read the cases it is not enough for the defendant merely to know the names of some of the customers: there must be something more than that and that something is entirely absent in this case. Then as to the secret recipes: I agree in an ordinary case that these are proprietary rights which might deserve protection, but what are the facts here? For something nearly approaching four years (1917 to 1921) the defendant was employed in this factory knowing the secrets and supplied with them by his employer, and during his time he was under no restrictive covenant at all. Why should this Court now be averse to disentangle the contract for the plaintiffs? I confess I can see no reason at all. And I therefore hold that assuming the covenant in question to be severable, this is not a case in which the Court will exercise such powers of severance as it may have.

But that statement of the law and of the duty of the Court has not always been accepted. I quote from Neville, J. in Goldzell v. Gold

man, L.R.1914.2 Ch. 615)—

"It seems to me to be in accordance with principle and justice that if a man seeks to restrain another from exercising his lawful

contempt such an object, and some do not are made, the promisee

which do not can be enforced (note, not "will be enforced").

And the Courts, holding that partial

restraints of trade were prima facie

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I ought perhaps, at the matter,

been argued, before me, to express my opinion as to the other

questions. The covenant is gram-

matically severable and similar

covenants have been held sever-

able: it is on the blue pencil theory

possible to eliminate the words

"and other" and "either" and

"Hongkong, Japan, Singapore and

the Straits Settlements" without

any severance affecting the main

part of the covenant.

which they were entitled to protect

was to prohibit the defendant's em-

ployment in China in any capacity

whatever in

TUESDAY MARCH 13, 1923

THE CHINA MAIL.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

IRISH ROUND-UP.

HOME SECRETARY EXPLAINS.

LONDON, March 12. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bridgeman, the Home Secretary, replying to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald said that arrests were carried out during the week-end under the Restoration of Order in Ireland regulations. Lately there had been a progressive increase of Irish Republican activities in Britain. The Government possessed material clearly indicating the existence of a quasi-military organisation which was prepared to do its utmost to co-operate with the irregulars in Ireland and even to resort to acts of violence in Britain. Therefore it was clearly the Government's duty to take action.

The arrests were made at the instance of the Free State Government and the arrested persons would be held in custody by the Free State Government in their own country which seemed the most effective method of dealing with people who, claiming to be Irish acting in the interests of Ireland, grossly abused the hospitality of Britain. All the arrested persons were informed that they might make representations to an advisory committee which would be appointed.

INTERRED IN MOUNTJOY PRISON.

LONDON, March 12. The Irish arrested in England and Scotland arrived at Kingstown aboard a cruiser and two destroyers and were interned in Mountjoy Prison, Dublin.

DEBATE IN COMMONS.

LONDON, March 12. The arrest of the Irish rebels in Britain including one Englishman and one Scotsman and their deportation to Ireland without trial was debated in the Commons when Mr. Jack Jones moved the adjournment of the House. The Communist, Mr. Newbold, seconded his protest at the irregularity of the action and supported Mr. Ramsay Macdonald. The Home secretary, Bridgeman, defending the action, read captured letters from Ireland showing steps to obtain arms in England and efforts to get spies into the Foreign Office and the Irish High Commissioner's office in London. He said that the advisory committee to which the deportees could make representations would be presided over by Lord Chief Justice Trevelin. The Free State Government had undertaken to do nothing beyond interning all the arrested persons until they had obtained the previous consent of the British Government.

THE LEGAL ASPECT.

Sir John Simon expressed the opinion that the material before the Home Secretary compelled grave and careful action. He showed that the Court of Appeal in 1921 held such an action legal but he questioned the wisdom of Mr. Bridgeman's policy especially the apparent indefinite interment.

The Attorney General said the Government would be undertaking the gravest responsibility if on the request of a self-governing Dominion it declined to put into operation the special legislation it possessed for the maintenance of order in that Dominion. We had here adopted a course pressed by the Free State Government.

Mr. Jones' motion was rejected by 260 votes to 152.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

MR. CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT.

LONDON, March 12. Mr. Churchill in a statement in regard to the rubber restriction scheme points out that before the scheme was enforced the whole industry was falling into ruin. He does not believe that the scheme will injure the United States rubber manufacturers. On the contrary some of their best authorities expressed the opinion that stabilisation at two shillings a pound would be perfectly satisfactory. It is too early to forecast the ultimate results of the scheme but if it succeeds in sustaining the vital industries of the Malay States and Ceylon it tends to improve the Anglo-American exchange and should cause general satisfaction.

Mr. Churchill pays very high tributes to the loyalty of the Malay States and expresses the greatest confidence in the judgment of Sir James Stevenson who, during the past six years, had advised him on commercial matters in an honorary capacity. He had specially studied the rubber industry at the Colonial Office for over a year and had procured the unanimous agreement of growers to a scheme which the Cabinet unanimously approved in October. "It is surely certain that the new government will not plunge a valuable industry of important Crown-Colonies into the uncertainty arising from infirmity of purposes and change of plans" Mr. Churchill stated.

BRITISH TRADE.

FIGURES FOR FEBRUARY.

LONDON, March 12. The Board of Trade returns for February are:- Exports £57,503,000; imports £83,855,000. The reductions are £9,429,000 and £15,844,000 respectively compared with January.

BIG CRICKET SCORES.

M.C.C. V. VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, March 12. The M.C.C. made 71, Liddicutt taking 4 for 16 and Wallace 6 for 50. Victoria made 617 for 6. Love scoring 192, Park 101, Liddicutt 102 and Rainsford (unfinished) 108. The M.C.C. then made 282 for no wickets, Wilson contributing 142 and Hill-Wood 122. The match was drawn.

EMDEN'S COMMANDER DEAD.

BERLIN, March 12. The death has occurred at Brunswick of Von Mueller, ex-Commander of the raider "Emden."

CYCLONES IN AMERICA.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, March 12. Cyclonic storms from the South-West swept the country with disastrous effects to life and property. Twenty people were killed and 75 injured and fifty houses levelled in Pinson (Tennessee) and several children were killed and injured in Portsmouth (Ohio) by gale unroofing the school buildings.

THE TRANSPACIFIC RECORD.

AN INCORRECT REPORT.

The Vancouver Daily Province of January 31st says:-

"Some Seattle reporters caused a parcel of trouble for themselves on Monday when they broadcasted to the world the statement that the Admiralty-Oriental Line steamer

President Grant, Captain M. M. Jensen, had made a new transpacific record, knocking the old record of the Empress of Russia" to pieces. When the report first came out, it was felt that the enthusiasm had caused the Seattle press to act with more haste than judgment; it is the seafarers of Vancouver at once came to the conclusion that the American ship was making a mistake of a day owing to the change in time at the 180th meridian. This, it is now admitted from Seattle, was correct. Captain Jensen has himself hastened to deny the "record." That bluff and hearty mariner, who undoubtedly would be pleased to win the transpacific record, is an honest sportsman, and he lost no time in putting himself right.

"Mr. E. M. Semmes, district director of the Shipping Board at Seattle, has also declared the report incorrect. Captain Jensen is authority for the statement that his service will lose a very sufficient and experienced official, states the *Pittsburgh Gazette*. Since she came out, it was felt that the enthusiasm had caused the Seattle press to act with more haste than judgment; it is the seafarers of Vancouver at once came to the

LAND SALES.

SOME SPIRITED BIDDING.

AND HIGH PRICES.

Keen bidding and unexpected prices have been the keynotes of recent land sales in Hongkong but yesterday's proceedings at the Public Works Department must have exceeded calculations. Amounts several times the upset price have not occasioned surprise but in one instance yesterday an amount bigger than the upset price itself was offered at one bid and this occurred when twice the amount stipulated had already been passed.

The lots offered for sale were Inland Lot 2,413 at Causeway Bay comprising 89,416 square feet near the Tin Hau Temple and Kowloon Inland Lot 1,527 at Lung-hang, Hungshun, with an area of 10,725 square feet. A large crowd had gathered before bidding commenced, rendering the auction room too small to hold all the would-be purchasers. The less fortunate had to take up positions outside the open windows and watch the proceedings from the outside.

Bidding started for the Causeway Bay lot at \$44,705, the upset price and rose in a few minutes to \$60,000 when the first big increase of \$10,000 was offered. A series of similar bids with a few smaller ones brought the price to \$100,000. Somebody then made a bid of half a lakh and the audience gasped. The crowd needed no further encouragement from the auctioneer, Mr. Parker Rees, and the price soon reached \$200,000. Then offers of \$2,000, \$1,000, \$500, and \$100 took the price to \$242,400 at which figure the property was knocked down to Mr. Chui Tung, of 31, Shaukiwan Road.

The Hungshun lot also attracted considerable competition, \$1,000 and \$500 jumps bringing the price from \$5,863 (upset) to \$33,700 when Mr. Chung In-sun of No. 61, Chatham Road was declared the purchaser.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

TAIKOO COMPETITION RESULTS.

The ninth shoot for the Taikoo Challenge Cup between members of the staffs of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Taikoo Sugar Refinery, Taikoo Dockyard and the China Navigation Co. took place at the Quarry Bay Range on Sunday.

This year the practices have been amended to conform with service conditions and are as follows:-

1. 200 yards, snapshooting, target, 2nd class figure.
2. 200 yards, rapid, target, 2nd class figure.
3. 300 yards, slow, target, 2nd class figure.
4. 300 yards, snapshooting, target, 2nd class figure.
5. 500 yards, slow, target, 1st class figure.

The bride was given away by Commander di Rossi, and following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Commander and Mme. di Rossi which was attended by a large number of friends. Many beautiful presents including a large number from prominent Chinese officials, were displayed during the reception.

The honeymoon is being spent in Shanghai, after which Mr. and Mrs. Van Cutsem will make their home in Hankow.

CRICKET.

The following teams have been chosen to represent the H.K.C.C. v. Civil Services C.C. at 2.15 p.m. on Saturday: first eleven in a league match at Happy Valley and the second eleven in a friendly match on the club ground.

First Eleven:- T. E. Pearce, L. Davies, F. H. Farthing, H. Owen Hughes, W. W. Mackenzie, F. C. Miller, E. J. R. Mitchell, D. E. G. Nicholson, E. R. Webster, R. N. Wild and L. D. McNicol.

Second Eleven:- H. E. Hollands, E. N. Dorkins, P. Jacks, C. W. Mason, N. J. Perrin, G. H. Piercy, D. Reid, H. Spicer, H. M. Watson, J. R. Way and W. Gallop.

Miss Bond, the Matron of Penang General Hospital, goes home in the "Kashmir" at the end of March, and with her departure, the Service will lose a very efficient and experienced official, states the *Pittsburgh Gazette*. Since she came out, it was felt that the enthusiasm had caused the Seattle press to act with more haste than judgment; it is the seafarers of Vancouver at once came to the

hours and thirty-one minutes."

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL HEAD HERE.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

CHINESE VIEW OF ENGLISH MANNERS.

WRITING IN THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN ON CHINESE MANNERS.

Mr. Thomas A. Graham, vice President and general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, arrived in Hongkong last night on the "President Madison." He came from Shantung and will later visit the Philippines before returning to the United States.

Mr. Graham has made his first trip to the East specially to acquaint himself with the representatives of the Pacific Mail out here, and secondly to obtain first hand information on general business conditions in the various Pacific countries in which his own Company is interested.

Mr. Graham is a staunch supporter of the American subsidy scheme for the American Merchant Marine if the American flag is to be kept flying in all the ports of the world. He contends that under present circumstances American shipping cannot operate without outside help in competition against foreign vessels. The Pacific Mail, Mr. Graham says, proposes to provide for increasing business so that American commercial activities will have the fullest scope for expansion.

Mr. Graham is at present staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

SHANGHAI WEDDING.

VAN CUTSEM-FOURMENT.

THE MARRIAGE OF MISS MADELEINE FOURMENT.

The marriage of Miss Madeleine Fourment, niece of Commander G. di Rossi, Italian Consul-General in Shanghai, to Mr. A. Van Cutsem, Belgian Consul in Hankow, took place last week at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Shanghai, before a brilliant assemblage of prominent Chinese and foreigners.

The civil ceremony occurred on Tuesday at the Belgian Consulate, General, Mr. J. Van Haute, the Consul, officiating. The church ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Monus.

Miss Fourment was attended by Miss Laura Chiri, and the Misses Marie and Jacqueline de la Prade. Mr. Van Cutsem was attended by Lieut. Notarbrattolo of the Italian Army, Mr. P. Bedoni and Mr. P. Van Haute.

The bride was given away by Commander di Rossi, and following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Commander and Mme. di Rossi which was attended by a large number of friends. Many beautiful presents including a large number from prominent Chinese officials, were displayed during the reception.

The honeymoon is being spent in Shanghai, after which Mr. and Mrs. Van Cutsem will make their home in Hankow.

STARTING GATE.

SHANGHAI TO TRY ONE.

There are some photographs at the Shanghai Race Club of an early pattern of starting gate which was tested in Shanghai, but that was many years ago, and though some specially critical people have from time to time urged the introduction of the gate, it has never been a generally popular idea and probably would not be on the eve of a trial now had it not been for the kindness of Mr. H. E. Morris in presenting to the International Recreation Club a model of the latest gate as a Castledell memorial. This type of gate is to be given a trial at Kiangwan during May.

It should be remembered that at Hengchow, where the gate is used for all courses for flat races, even after all the years of experience with it this system does not by any means commend itself to all. For every jockey, trainer or owner of any horse who is in favour of the gate, there are an equal number worthy of as much consideration, who are just as much opposed to it.

The best that can be said for the gate is that when everything goes all right the start is as near perfect as can be hoped for. The trouble is that so little causes great trouble. One horse plunging through the tapes—and once a China pony gets moving up to the start it is very difficult to hold him back on a slippery track as a result of the false alarm—will cause considerable delay. Or it may be that the one horse who gets scared and wheels on the release of the gate is the out-and-out favourite.

There is a possibility that the introduction of the gate will cause some of the younger riders to pay more attention to their work and to study "riding" rather than content themselves with the ability merely to stick on. The management of a nervous or bad-tempered animal at the gate is quite a different matter.

Mr. Digby cites numerous other ways in which the unsupervised pulling him up at the start chance of pulling him up at a turn and in the hope that he will then cool down. However, whatever the disadvantages of the gate are sufficient to warrant a trial and the risks of the racing community are certainly due to Mr. Morris for having made the experiment possible.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

SEA COAST, ETC.

QUATOW.

Mar. 14.-L.C.S.N. Widgang.
15.-O.S.K. Hoohu Maru.
16.-I.O.N. Lokang.
16.-O.N. Sungking.
16.-L.O.S.N. Tungshing.
16.-D.L. Esang.
16.-D.L. Haibong.
16.-D.L. Yatshing.
16.-D.L. Haifong.
16.-E.A. Biutang.

AMOY.

Mar. 14.-U.N. Szechuan.
15.-O.S.K. Hoohu Maru.
16.-O.N. Tean.
16.-D.L. Haibong.
16.-D.L. Haifong.

FOOCHOW.

Mar. 16.-D.L. Haibong.
20.-D.L. Haifong.

TAKAO.

Mar. 16.-O.S.K. Szechuan.

ANTUNG.

Mar. 16.-L.C.S.N. Tungshing.

SHANGHAI.

Mar. 14.-C.N. Szechuan.
14.-P. & O. Nankin.
14.-I.O.S.N. Wingang.
14.-P. M. Pres. Taft.
14.-P. & O. C. Soudan.
15.-I.O.S.N. Lokoang.
16.-O.S.K. Sungking.
16.-D.L. Manding.
16.-D.F. Peiping.
17.-O.N. Szechuan.
18.-J.C.J.L. Shidzokka Maru.
19.-T.K.H. Tukkambang.
20.-T.K.H. Korea Maru.
22.-C.P.S. Empress of Asia.
22.-A.O.L. Pres. Madison.
22.-N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru.
22.-P.M. Pres. Cleveland.
22.-T.K.K. Shinyo Maru.
24.-A.Q.L. Pres. McKinley.
24.-O.P.S. Empress of Canada.
24.-N.Y.K. Yokohama Maru.
24.-I.O.S.N. Foochow.
24.-P. & O. Pres. Pierce.
24.-T.K.K. Siberia Maru.

CALCUTTA.

Mar. 16.-I.O.S.N. Hoogly.

17.-T.K.K. Tukkambang.

18.-I.O.S.N. Tukkambang.

19.-J.C.J.L. Tukkambang.

22.-N.Y.K. Tukkambang.

22.-A.O.L. Tukkambang.

22.-P.M. Pres. Grant.

22.-T.K.K. Tenyo Maru.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Mar. 14.-P. & O. Alibore.
14.-O.S.K. Heian Maru.
14.-O.S.K. Borneo Maru.
14.-P. & O. Kashim.
14.-O.S.K. Andes Maru.
14.-N.Y.K. Ganga Maru.
14.-P. & O. Sonan.
14.-P. & O. Rhyber.
14.-P. & O. Nagpare.
14.-N.L. Malacca Maru.
1



Paul Rainey and Mrs. Marion Manners
The engagement of Mrs. Marion Manners, wealthy sportswoman, and Paul J. Rainey, millionaire big-game hunter, has been broken.



Even the winter's heaviest snows do not prevent some American sportsmen from indulging in their national pastime—baseball, though it is admitted it is rather difficult to slide to a base, and the pitcher can never overstep the mound in twirling.

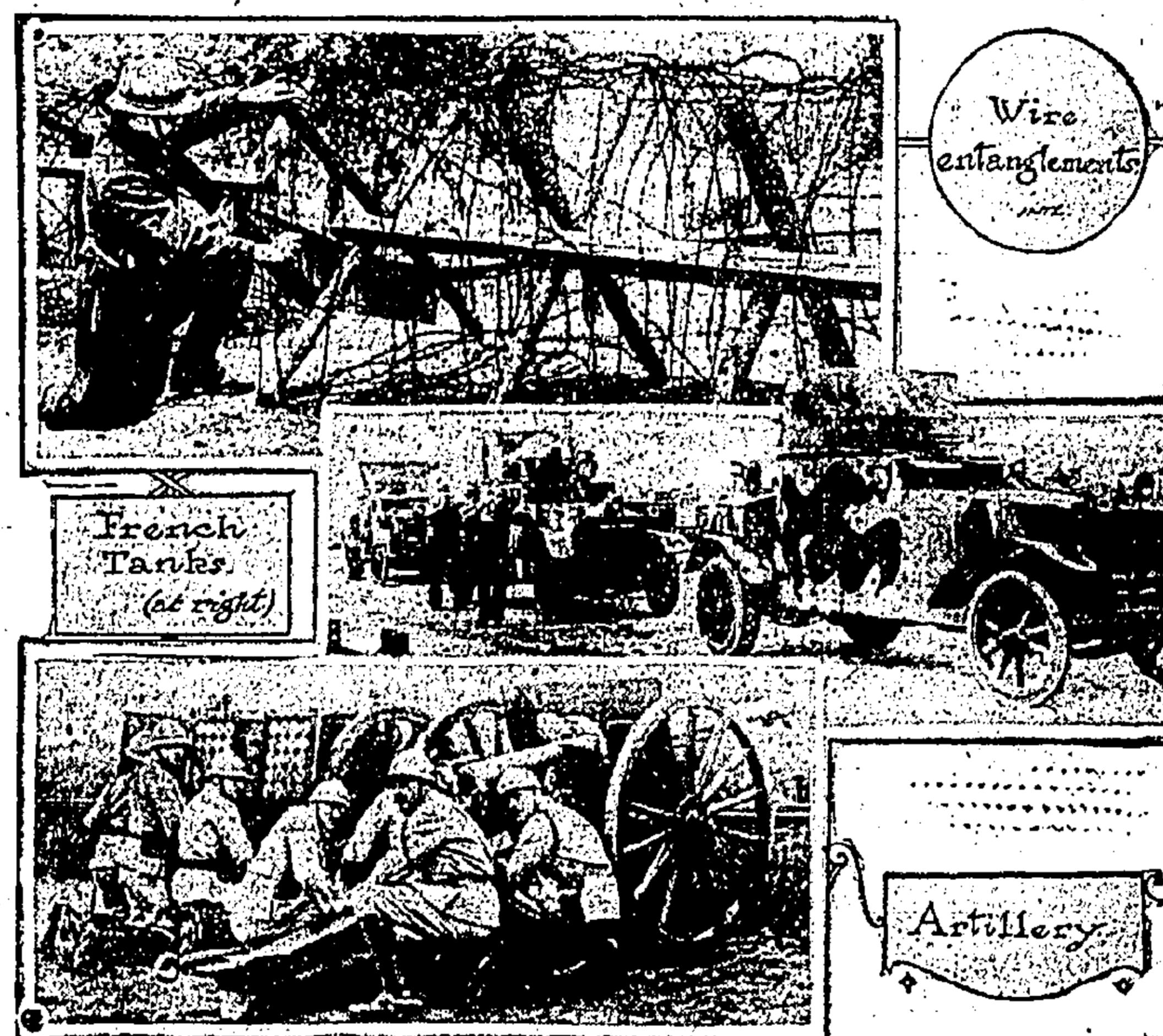


Mrs. Alice E. Middleton and Maltby's Home

Months ago Mrs. Alice E. Middleton deserted her husband and went to live in the apartment of James Maltby, a London tailor, in Park Road, Regent's Park. For six months no trace was seen of her. Maltby, meanwhile, barricaded himself in his home and boarded up the building. The police were notified and for weeks kept ceaseless watch. No water, gas or food was supplied. Finally health authorities ordered the besiegers to break into the house. As they entered Maltby killed himself. It was discovered he had murdered the woman and kept her body for months in a bathtub, over which he had prepared his meals on a tiny stove.



Mrs. Max Mayer
"American women have as natural an aptitude for business as they have for society, and the most important development in our national life in the next five years will be the widespread activities of women in commercial pursuits," declares Mrs. Max Mayer who has left society to enter the sales department of a big department store.



French armoured cars with war camouflage. They are patrolling roads from Dusseldorf to Essen. French troops are shown on the march placing cannon at advantageous position near Essen and getting out their barbed-wire entanglements.



New Mexican Indian seen in Pennsylvania recently.

We Carry a Complete Line of STATIONERY REQUISITES for OFFICE and HOME.

Don't BELIEVE US but come see for Yourself.

DER. A. WING & CO., 60, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

EYES RIGHT
If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road Central.
The house recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.
SEE US THEN, SIR.



BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,
Des Voeux Road Central.

China People's Bank, Ltd.
6, Duddell Street.

Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.,
Alexandra Building, Chater Road.

Building Contractors

Wing Co. & Co., Building Contractors,
34, D'Andrea Street. Tel. Gen. 1004.

Coal Merchants

Colin Milne Admin. (c/o) Dodwell & Co.,
Ltd., Colliery & Steamship Owners,
Birmingham Coal, Coke, Firebrick.

K. Klimps & Co.,
2, Connaught Road Central.

Kwong Hing & Co., Coal Merchants
43 Des Voeux Rd. Len. Tel. Gen. 2735.

Mazari & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central,
Merchants, Coal Contractors and
Shipping Agents—Phone Gen. 1643.

Cotton Yarn Importers

Deshe Nambiki Kaisha,
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Building,
Tel. Cab. 3774 and 3806.

Curio Dealers

Lock Hing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Wong, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. Central No. 1265.

Electrical Suppliers

Sun Hing Co., Electro-platers and
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter
Suppliers, 10 Pottinger St. Tel. Gen. 3880.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co. Ltd.,
Engineers & Shipbuilders,
Kowloon Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Flag "L."

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturer, Electro-plated, Glass
and Crockery Works and Photo
Supplies, 19, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. Central No. 1216.

Hotels

Faience Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of
Haiphong and Hankow Roads. Few
minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

One Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents,
Des Voeux Road.

The Hongkong Import Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
Tel. Gen. 3037, 27, Queen's Road Central.

Kwong San & Co., 56 Queen's Road
Central, Ko Chi Chung (Manager),
Kwong King Hin (Ass't.) Tel. Gen. 3159.

Masuda Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
NIKKO—Japanese fine art curios,
52 Queen's Road Ct. Tel. Gen. 1280.

Man Hing Loong,
97-98 Queen's Road Central,
General Storekeeper, Wine & Cigar
Merchant, General Importer,
Exporters of Chinese Products,
Tel. Central 351.

Patelli & Co., P. O. Box 316.

Land & Estate Agents

Un Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents,
Tel. Central 911-1937.
35, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nan Kang Saltcase Co.,
Box makers of Leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.
Pottinger St., 298 Queen's Rd. Ct.
and 38 Hillier St.

Se Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road, Manu-
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks etc.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.,
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3009.

Bibbs, J & Co., Alexandra Building.

Millinery

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building,
Latest models and creations from
Paris in Hats and Millinery.
"The Centre of Fashion."

Miners

Chambers Commercial Co. Ltd.,
Minerals Importers and Exporters,
44-50 Queen's Road Ct. Tel. Gen. 3002.

Modistes

Madame Fliss,
31, Queen's Road Ct. Tel. Gen. 3002
(Latest Parisian models).

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 300,
22, Queen's Road Central.

N. Lazarus, Opticians.

Tel. Gen. 3002, 15, Queen's Rd. Central.

Photographers

Lee Cheung, Photographer,
26, Lee House Street,
Beaconfield Arcade (Branch),
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Providers

Yee Hing Tom Co., Dealers in
Food Goods, New Shoes, Chocolate,
Soft Felt Hats, Pipe, Wool
Socks, Sweater Singlets, Ties, Razor
Blades, 24, Pottinger Street Tel. Gen. 3016.

Printers

The "China Mail," General Printers,
Publishers and Booksellers,
6, Wyndham Street. Tel. Gen. 32.

Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ct.

Ship Chandlers

Ohng Yook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ct.
First floor. Tel. Central 818.
Shipchandler, Stevedores and
Compradores.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandlers,
Compradores, Stevedores & Coal
Merchants. Boat & Pilot supply,
No. 32 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.
Central No. 946.

Shipowners

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,
38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Gen. 1710.
Regular Freightway Service
Hongkong and Kowloon via Haiphong
via Haikou.

Shoemakers

Jum Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker,
7 Pottinger Street.

Silk Stores

D. Chellararam—Royal Silk Store,
38 Queen's Road Central, Satin
Crepe de Chine, Georgette and
Brocade Silks.

Peocomull Bros., 36, Queen's Rd. O.

Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.,
Ladies' and Gent's Tailors,
16, D'Aguilar Street. New Materials
of all descriptions. Tel. Cent. 2800.

Tobaccos, Cigarettes

British American Tobacco Co.,
(China), Ltd. 16-19 Connaught Road.

Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ct.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Stockholder
Wine & Spirit Merchant,
No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been
compiled at the National Almanac Office
in London from the result of observations
of tides taken by means of an
automatic tide-recording machine in the
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui
during the years 1909-10.

The size of the table corresponds with
the size of the sounding in the Admiralty
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet
inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the
size gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet
to the heights given in the table.

March 19 to 18 1923.

High Water

Low Water

Height

Standard

Height

Height

Time

12 m.

12 m.